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THE TIMES

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Metal Box to shed 1,200 jobs

Metal Box, Europe's largest packaging group, is to shed a further 1,200 jobs and shut plants in Leicester, Greater Manchester and Monmouth, taking the number of its redundancies in the past 20 months to 8,200. In 1980-81 the company had its worst year with pretax profits falling to £29m from £62.8m the *previous year* Page 13

Navy hovercraft unit to close

The Ministry of Defence has announced the closure of the Royal Navy's hovercraft trials unit on the south coast, virtually ending 20 years of experimental work carried out by the Armed Forces with the British invention Page 2

200 arrested in Bangladesh

The martial law administration in Bangladesh has arrested more than 200 people, including former ministers, since Wednesday's coup. Mr Abdus Sattar, the ousted President, is being guarded by police in Dacca Page 3

East Germany's pacifists defiant

Anti-war arm patches are the vogue among East Germany's growing pacifist movement but police have begun ripping them off. Defiant Protestant pastors will speak out from pulpits against this tomorrow Page 4

Oxford 4-1 on for boat race

Oxford are overwhelming favourites for the Boat Race today despite a late change in rowing order. They are 4—1 on. The Cambridge crew have drifted out from 6—4 against to 3—1 Page 17

Test-tube baby ethics studied

The Council for Science and Society has set up a working party to examine the social, ethical and legal implications of test-tube births and the existing and emerging techniques for human reproduction Page 2

Florida tries girl aged six

A six-year-old girl, accused of hitting another child with a stick, has gone on trial in Florida on a charge that can carry a 15-year sentence for adults Page 3

MEPs for 14pc farm price rise

The European Parliament voted by 135 to 107 for a 14 per cent increase in farm prices, turning down the EEC *Commission's recommendation* of 9 per cent and the farmers' demand for 16.3 per cent Page 4

Rate challenge to GLC fails

A legal challenge by the Conservative - *controlled Royal* Borough of Kensington and Chelsea to the Greater London Council's rates precept was rejected in the Divisional Court Page 3

Lucas faces row

The Lucas company has beaten its rival, Chloride, to become the sole supplier of batteries to BL Cars. But Chloride protested that there had been *unfair competition and said* it would seek legal advice Page 13

Holding the reins

In the last of *The Times* series on the racing industry, we examine the functions and constituent parts of the Jockey Club, the *body that* holds the reins of racing Page 18

Israel accuses 7 mayors of being PLO agents

From Christopher Walker, Jerusalem, March 26

The civilian administrator of the West Bank today accused seven of the 17 *Arab mayors still holding office* of being agents of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO).

Professor Menachem Milson hinted strongly that further Israeli action against the elected officials was probable, as *violence provoked by the dismissal* of three mayors continued into its second week.

Professor Milson, a reserve Army colonel, told the first press conference since his appointment as administrator last November: "*If people are* pro-PLO then they are terrorists, anti-Semites bent on the destruction of Israel".

The professor, whose strategy for the West Bank has the full backing of the Israeli Cabinet, explained: "*Israel* is engaged now in a very serious struggle against the PLO. I consider it to be a very crucial struggle for the chances of peace in the Middle East."

Arab protests on the West Bank flared after noon prayer sessions yesterday in a number of mosques. In Halhoul, a 17-year-old Palestinian was seriously injured when he was shot by a Jewish civilian employed by the civilian administration, who opened fire when his Jeep was stoned.

The Tel Aviv to Jerusalem *train was blocked* at the Arab village of Baria by barricades. And in Nazareth, Israeli Arabs launched their first solidarity strike with the West Bank Palestinians when secondary school students refused to *attend classes.*

Professor Milson rejected claims made by earlier Israeli spokesmen that the 1976 West Bank elections which brought the now dismissed mayors to power had been free or fair. *He appeared embarrassed when* Mr David Aikman, the *Time* magazine bureau chief, quoted from an official Israeli Foreign Ministry document describing the polls as free elections based on the tradition and model of Israel's own democracy.

Asked why Israel had only chosen now, six years later, to query the veracity of the elections, Professor Milson said: "Unfortunately at that time we failed to see that the population was intimidated very seriously, and in other cases bribed by that very *evil* organisation (the PLO)".



Professor Milson: 'Elections were unfair'.

Questioning at the press conference was some of the most critical faced by an Israeli official *in recent* years. *This* was seen to reflect widespread international criticism of the new hardline policy in the West Bank, of which Professor Milson is one of the architects.

After the conference, the professor angrily demanded of one Swedish journalist still trying to ask a question, whether she was sympathetic to the PLO. She was Mrs Cordelia Edwardson, a Jew who was probably the only survivor of Auschwitz in *the room*, and still has the tattooed number on her wrist to prove it.

Professor Milson likened the 1976 West Bank election to elections in the Soviet Union, but provided few examples to *support his assertion that* the results did not reflect popular feeling among the 700,000 West Bank Arabs.

The professor claimed confidently that the Israelis would soon be able to find Arab not*ables to take the place of the* three dismissed mayors of Ramallah, Nablus and El-Bireh. This was quickly disputed by Mr Shmuel Toledano, an Arab affairs adviser to earlier Labour administrations.

☐ The Israeli Army tonight issued an ultimatum to a thousand Jewish settlers *remaining in the main Sinai* town of Yamit that they would have to leave the occupied area by next Wednesday or be removed by force.

The declaration was made by Major General Haim Erez, the head of Israel's southern command and follows a significant toughening of the Army's *tactics in the desert area over* the past 24 hours. He made it clear that the evacuation in preparation for the handover to Egypt would not be postponed.

☐ Lord Carrington, the Foreign Secretary, says in an interview recorded with the BBC World Service, that the *situation in the West Bank* "is making the search for a possible settlement more difficult. And I very much hope that this will die down and they will get back to normal, and that the mayors will be reinstated" (*Our Foreign Staff writes*).

The Foreign Secretary, who is going to Israel on Tuesday, described prospects for a Middle East settlement as "looking worse than a year ago".

☐ Paris: M Claude Cheysson, the French External Relations Minister, said today the tur*moil on the West Bank was* taking on a racist form, with Israeli settlers joining the Army in firing on Arab demonstrators, (Reuter reports).

Speaking in a television interview, he also condemned *what he termed the repression* launched by the Israeli authorities in the area. M Cheysson, who today received ambassadors from seven Arab countries and a representative of the PLO, said measures taken by *Israel* on the West Bank were undoubtedly illegal.

Campaign hots up: A minibus blazing in a San Salvador street, after being blown up by left-wing guerrillas bent on disrupting public transport before Sunday's elections. Report on fighting, page 4; Letter from San Salvador, back page.

Consortium seeks £100m Aintree development

A consortium of 10 businessmen have put forward a £100m plan to secure the Grand National for the next 30 years.

The men, who refused to be named until the deal goes through, offered the Aintree owner, Mr Bill Davies, his £8m asking price for the course yesterday morning. Last night Mr Davies was studying the *offer from the Blackpool-based* consortium.

For the past nine months, the consortium have been drawing up plans for a massive sports complex to be built on the site at Aintree.

The proposal was confirmed last night by Liver Estates, the Liverpool-based estate agents *who are handling the deal*. A company spokesman said: "The offer is being made by 10 local businessmen who have already raised the £8m to buy the course. Part of the proposed deal is to guarantee the Grand National for the next 30 years".

"To these men, the £8m is not *really very much*. For the past nine months they have had architects drawing up plans for a massive £100m sports complex based on the site.

"There is no reason why the deal should not go through. *Details of the* plans are being considered by Mr Davies, but my clients want no publicity, whatsoever, until the sale has gone through. They want to make sure there are no last-minute hitches. Then they will announce *their plans in full*.

"Two of the men are interested in buying the course *because* they have their own stables and love horse racing. But the other businessmen are involved in the deal because it will be a very lucrative project."

New tax battle for banks

By Our Banking Correspondent

The banks face a permanent new tax if measures under review by the Government are put into effect. This follows the *Chancellor's* warning on bank taxation in the Budget.

A number of options being considered at the *Treasury* are likely to be raised with the banks after Easter. Further taxation after last year's windfall profits tax is certain to raise howls of protest from the banking community.

Proposals range from the levying of Value Added Tax on financial services to some form of *licence tax on deposit*-takers or lending institutions.

Sir Geoffrey Howe included a number of minor measures affecting the banks in the Budget to stop what he described as the exploitation of the tax system. "*We shall* need to give much further thought in the coming year to the problem of how best to ensure a sufficent contribution to tax revenues from the banking sector", he said.

The Government's determination to take a firm line with the banks is believed to *be influenced by its views on* the future trend in interest rates. The Prime Minister is also known to have little sympathy with the banks.

All but one of the big four clearing banks have recently announced record profits for 1981. Pretax profits for the big four totalled £1,679m com*pared with £1,456m* the year before. Because of the allowances on leasing available under the tax system, the banks pay little tax in this country although they argue that much of the benefit of leasing allowances are *passed on to* customers.

Attempts by the Government to find a way of permanently increasing the tax-take from banks are fraught with problems and will be fiercely resisted by the banks as well as being likely to offend the Bank of England. Last year's wind*fall profits tax*, which cost the big four £315m, was bitterly criticized.

One of the main problems the Chancellor faces in trying to extract more tax is to find a way of doing so without the banks *simply passing on* the burden to customers—a problem he touched on in his Budget speech.

Treasury thinking on a bank tax is believed to be at an early stage and there may be tough *discussions* with the banks before any decisions are reached.

Summer time

Summer time begins at 1 a.m. tomorrow. Clocks should be put forward one hour. It continues *until Sunday, October 24*.
Information service, back page

Steel urges SDP to speed up choice of its leader

By Julian Haviland, Political Editor

As Mr Roy Jenkins, the yet to be anointed leader of the Social Democrats, yesterday *celebrated his by-election victory* at Glasgow, Hillhead, and the first anniversary of the SDP, Mr David Steel, the Liberal leader, urged his Alliance partners to choose a leader "sooner rather than *later*".

Mr Jenkins, on all the evidence, is the popular favourite to lead the SDP and also the two-party Alliance, which would make him the putative prime minister of an Alliance government.

Mr Steel told the annual conference of Scottish Liberals *yesterday that he would work* with any leader the SDP might choose. But, that decision could not be taken until the leader of the SDP had been elected.

Present plans are for the *SDP, which has first to decide* on the method of election, to elect a leader in October or November after its constitution has been ratified and its party council has been elected and has met. The Liberals show *some impatience with these* orderly procedures.

Dr David Owen, another of the four founder leaders of the SDP, said yesterday that he did not think the SDP leader and the Alliance leader should *be the same person*. But Mr Jenkins was certainly going to be the leader of the Alliance in Parliament and their prime ministerial candidate, he said.

Mrs Shirley Williams, who might herself have been a can*didate, said that* all Social Democrats agreed that Mr Jenkins should lead the Alliance at the next election.

Meanwhile, the defeated opponents of the SDP and of its Alliance with the Liberals were searching for shreds of *good news in the result*. They were wondering, too, how to adjust to the three-party politics for which the electorate seems to be acquiring a taste.

The Alliance, by winning three and narrowly losing one of the four by-elections they have fought, has already made such a habit of success that *Labour and Conservative* analysts found comfort for themselves in statistics that ought to daunt them. Labour at Hillhead lost "only" 26 per cent of their vote, compared with a 63 per cent loss at *Crosby in November*; the Conservatives lost "only" 35 per cent, compared with a dreadful 75 per cent at Warrington last July.

Conservative leaders seized on the danger they have warned their supporters about all along: that the Alliance, if it continues to eat more deeply into Conservative than Labour support, may leave Labour as the largest party after the next general election, if not in government.

Mr Cecil Parkinson, the Tory chairman, told the Conserva*tive Central Council at Harro*gate that a strong SDP vote was a passport to power for Tony Benn and his friends.

Mr Benn himself, with surprising ebullience for one whose party has not made a by-election gain since 1971, described the Hillhead result as "marvellous". The SDP was past its peak, he said, and Labour would win the next election.

Mr Jenkins responded: "If Mr Ben thinks it is marvellous, I hope we have many more marvellous results".

Mr Michael Foot, the Labour leader, said he was "naturally very disappointed with the result" but noted that the winner took more votes pro*portionately from the Conser*vatives than from Labour.

Mr Denis Healey, deputy leader of the Labour Party, said that he had not the least doubt that the split between left and right within the party was part of the problem.

Labour's coolest heads were troubled that in the middle term of an unpopular government they can make no ground, in telling contrast to the second and third years of the last *Parliament* when they themselves were in power and the main opposition party, the Conservatives, captured seats like Workington from them, with a 22.5 per cent swing, and Ashfield, with 20.8 per cent.

Mr Jenkins's first words as victor were almost self-caricature in the small hours yesterday. He described the result as "naturally a great satisfaction". As the day wore on, his claims became firmer. "I think *what we will see now is a very* strong revival of the SDP and the Alliance."

No date has yet been chosen for the by-election in the normally solid Tory seat of Beaconsfield, for which the *Alliance is fielding* Mr Paul Tyler, the former Liberal MP.

The feeling at Westminster yesterday was that the Conservatives may time it to coincide with the by-election at Mitcham and Morden in June, *so that the Alliance will have* to divide its strength.

Victory celebrations, page 2
Vote analysis, page 8
Leading article, page 9

Whitelaw in talks on Pope's visit

By Peter Evans
Home Affairs Correspondent

Concern in Rome about protests during the Pope's forthcoming visit to Britain was discussed during a 45-minute meeting yesterday between Archbishop Bruno Heim, Pro-Nuncio, and Mr William Whitelaw, Home Secretary.

Reports about the shouting down of the Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr Robert Runcie, in Liverpool on March 11, and a demonstration in Oxford, have aroused anxieties among the Pope's advisers.

Mgr Heim, who has ambassadorial status, originally planned the meeting as one of a number of courtesy calls after his elevation from the non-diplomatic rank of Apostolic Delegate.

Although yesterday's meeting at the Home Office was arranged between Mr Whitelaw and Mgr Heim, a question arising from it is whether it would have been more appropriate for the Government to discuss the issue with a representative of the Catholic bishops in Britain. *The Pope's* visit *is* raising issues of protocol not previously encountered.

Since the attempt on the Pope's life, security planning has come much more to the fore in Vatican thinking.

Although Scotland is said to pose anxieties for the Vatican, Liverpool is also likely to be volatile.

The Rev Ian Paisley, Democratic Unionist MP for Antrim, North, is to visit the city on the *day of the Pope's visit* in an attempt to rally Protestants. Mr Paisley will hold [illegible] services, according to organizers of the protest.

Company car drivers to pay 20% more tax

By Lorna Bourke

People using company cars will have to pay an extra 20 per cent tax from April of *next year*.

Tax charges were increased for 1982-83 but yesterday, the Chancellor announced a further 20 per cent rise for 1983-84.

The tax applies to people *earning more than £8,500 plus* a company car.

A sum set out in the company car tax scales is added to the person's taxable income to take account of the benefit he gets from the free use of the car. A similar *sum* is added to income if free petrol is supplied.

The increases mean that from April 1983, a user of a 1600cc Ford Cortina company car will have to pay tax on £425 *for the car and £425 for* free petrol. The tax charged to a basic rate taxpayer is £255 a year or £4.90 a week.

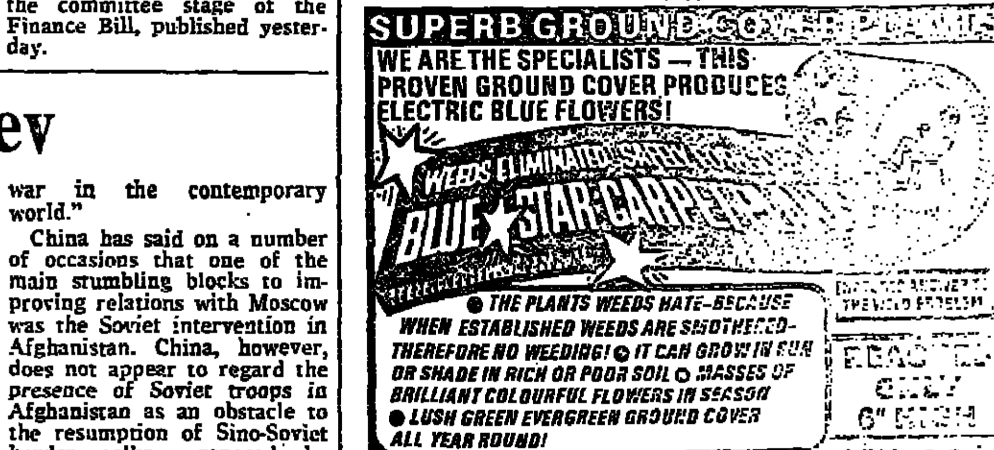
A director driving a Rolls-Royce will pay tax on £1,500 a year (up from £1,250 in 1982-83) for the car and £650 for *free petrol.*

If he pays tax at the top rate of 60 per cent his tax bill for the car will be £1,290

Announcing the new charges, Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Chancellor, said in the Commons: "*Even after this porposed* increase, the car scales will, of course, remain far short of the value to an individual of having a car available."

The Chancellor is also dropping a proposal to transfer to employers responsibility for calculating and deducting tax on company cars under PAYE.

The proposals to tax free petrol have already been postponed until 1983-84, and legislation to give effect to the new *scale charges for both* the cap and fuel will be introduced at the committee stage of the Finance Bill, published yesterday.



Peking rejects accusation by Brezhnev

Peking, March 26.—China today rejected President Brezhnev's statement that Peking was colluding with Imperialism in what appeared to be a negative response to *Moscow's call* for an improvement of relations.

"In *Sino-Soviet* relations and international affairs, what we attach importance to are actual *deeds* of the Soviet Union", a Foreign Ministry spokesman said, reacting to the Soviet leader's speech on Wednesday in Tashkent, Central Asia.

In a brief statement, the Chinese spokesman neither accepted nor rejected Mr Brezhnev's call for improvement of bilateral relations, *which have been cool* for about 20 years. Diplomatic circles, however, interpreted the Chinese response as negative.

They also noted the speed with which Peking reacted to the Tashkent speech. *One* Western diplomat said that China's quick response showed that Peking *wanted to* eliminate any supposition that it intended "playing the Soviet *card*" because of differences with the United States over Taiwan.

"*We have noted* remarks on Sino-Soviet relations made by President Brezhnev in Tashkent on March 23. We firmly reject the attacks on China contained in the remarks," the Foreign Ministry spokesman said.

In recommending an improvement in relations, Mr Brezhnev had emphasized that Moscow was opposed to various aspects of Chinese policy, especially in its foreign policy, and accused Peking of colluding with



Mr Nikolai Tikhonov: "Nothing new in his remarks".

imperialism and going *against* the interests of socialism.

One diplomat commented that the Chinese statement fell into line with Peking's position that an improvement in Sino-Soviet relations must be preceded by concrete action from Moscow to reduce international tensions, for which China held the Soviet Union responsible. Another diplomat noted that Mr Brezhnev's statement did not *offer China any concessions*.

Last month, when Mr Nikolai Tikhonov, the Soviet Prime Minister, told a Japanese newspaper that Moscow aspired to have ties of good neighbourli*ness with Peking*, a *Chinese* Foreign Ministry spokesman said: "We see nothing new in his remarks."

In a commentary on Afghanistan published by the official *New China* news agency at the weekend, Peking said it regarded the Soviet Union as "the most dangerous source of war in the contemporary world."

China has said on a number of occasions that one of the main stumbling blocks to improving relations with Moscow was the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan. China, however, does not appear to regard the presence of Soviet troops in Afghanistan as an obstacle to the resumption of Sino-Soviet border talks, proposed by Moscow in recent months. The border talks were frozen at China's initiative in January 1980, after the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan.

While reaffirming its agreement to the principle of resolving the border dispute through negotiations, Peking has ruled out the resumption of talks in the near future, telling Moscow that detailed preparations had to be made beforehand.—AFP.

NEWS IN SUMMARY

BA aims to save £150m by cuts

British Airways will save £150m in the coming year because of a tough retrenchment plan now being implemented, Mr Roy Watts, the chief executive disclosed yesterday (Michael Baily writes). However the measures, including staff reductions, route cancellations and aircraft sales, will be too late to affect the 1981-2 results which are expected to show a £200m-£250m loss after last year's deficit of £141m.

They could be followed by a new round of rigorous steps, including the possible sale of profitable subsidaries as Sir John King, chairman, steers the airline towards the private sector.

Staff cuts now look like exceeding last year's target of 15,000 (down from 58,000 in 1979), according to Mr Watts, and of 16 international routes to be cancelled, nine have already gone and the remaining seven go next week. Sales of more than 20 aircraft are nearly complete; and the new Scottish division with reduced manning levels and improved working practices has been set up.

Five for trial on hijack charges

Five Tanzanians were committed for trail by Chelmsford magistrates yesterday charged with hijacking a Air Tanzania Boeing 737 which landed at Stansted airport four week ago. The five, all from Dar-es-Salaam, are Yassin Membar, aged 21, unemployed, Moses Lee Membar, aged 24, a taxi driver, Mohamed Ali Abdallah, aged 25, a tyre fitter, Abdallah Ali Abdallah, aged 21, a student, and Mohamed Tahir Ahmed, aged 21, also a student.

The men, who were granted an extention to their legal aid will face trail at Chelmsford Crown Court.

Singer wins ban on BBC film

A judge yesterday banned the BBC from screening a 60-minute television documentary next Friday on a singing tour of the Highlands and islands by Calum Kennedy, the Gaelic singer.

Mr Kennedy had told the Court of Session in Edinburgh that he feared the programme would be a send-up of his tour, not a serious documentary. He alleged that he was deceived by Mr Michael Begg, the BBC producer. Lord Wylie granted an interim interdict against the film's screening next week.

Bomb found at ambush house

A 10lb bomb was found yesterday at the house used by the killers who ambushed three soldiers in Belfast on Thursday (our Belfast Correspondent writes). It had been left to inflict further casualties.

The alarm was raised when a call was received by the Samaritans late on Thursday saying that there was a bomb on the premises. The area was evacuated and Army experts defused the device.

Job offers for sit-in workers

Most workers involved in a two month occupation at the Plessey factory in Bathgate, which ended this week, are to be re-employed by Arcotronics, a new firm which is taking over the factory. Agreement on the 80 jobs was reached yesterday. Mrs Ina Scott, shop steward, said: "Seventy-two people who took part in the sit-in are being offered jobs."

Talbot strike is called off

The strike which has halted all Talbot UK car production for the past three weeks ended yesterday — after a deal worked out at talks under the auspices of the Advisory Conciliation and Arbitration Service (Acas) was accepted by the workers (Clifford Webb, Midlands Industrial Correspondent, writes).

Although the dispute involved only 190 paint shop workers most of the company's 4,000 manual workers had been laid off.

Forgery charge detective cleared

A detective inspector was cleared yesterday at Winchester Crown Court of trying to pervert the course of justice.

Det. Inspector Robin Napper, formerly of Thames Valley police, had denied removing a word from a witness statement and uttering a forged document intended to be used in evidence with the intention to deceive.

Mr Napper, who had been promoted and transferred to New Scotland Yard, was suspended last June.

CORRECTION

The boys shown playing cricket in yesterday's photograph were from Westminster Abbey Choir School, not Westminster School.

Navy to close hovercraft trials station

By Henry Stanhope, Defence Correspondent

The Royal Navy is closing its hovercraft trials unit on the South coast, virtually bringing to an end 20 years of experimental work by the Armed Forces with the all-British invention.

One of the craft, a BH-7, will be kept in operation to help the British Hovercraft Corporation in an export drive, with most of the running costs met by the corporation.

Yesterday's announcement by the Ministry of Defence came only three days after the decision to close seven naval training bases and make 4,000 sailors redundant.

But the ministry said last night that the reasons this time were only partly financial. Another was simply that the unit had done as much assessment as it could.

The decision will be controversial because some people feel the Forces should help more to promote a British development, and because other navies, including that of the Soviet Union, have apparently seen the hovercraft's potential.

The ministry said that a hovercraft design was still among those under consideration for a new class of minehunter. Because of its special characteristics the hovercraft is relatively invulnerable to mines.

British military interest in hovercraft began with the establishment of a tri-service trials unit in 1962. But early results suggested that its advantages as a coastal or amphibious vehicle were balanced by disadvantages, and the Army and RAF withdrew in 1974, leaving the Navy to continue on its own.

The 100 sailors who man the unit at HMS Daedalus at Lee-on-the-Solent, Hampshire, will disperse to other postings during the next few months and the three remaining hovercraft, a VT-2 and two SRN-6s, will be sold. There was a third SRM-6 which went to Hongkong in 1979 to help in the campaign to curb illegal immigrants, but it crashed on rocks in January and was damaged beyond repair.

The first criticism of the decision came last night from Mr Keith Speed, Conservative MP for Ashford and a former Navy minister, who said: "In the last month we have heard of the sale of the Jetfoil, of the carrier HMS Invincible, and now this." It was another case of Britain inventing something and then handing it on a plate to someone else.

Mr Bruce George, Labour MP for Walsall, South, a member of the Commons defence committee, was critical of another decision by the ministry which was confirmed last night.

That was the cut in local overseas allowances (LOAs) paid to troops in the British Army of the Rhine (BAOR). The reductions will vary between 10 and 27 per cent. The allowances compensate servicemen and their families for any rise in the cost of living when serving abroad. At one time the allowances paid to troops in BAOR were considerable.

The justification for them has declined as inflation on Britain has caught up with other countries and in some cases passed them. Mr Peter Blaker, Minister of State for the Armed Forces, said yesterday that the cut was clearly justified after a review.

Most servicemen regard LOAs a one of the perquisites of serving abroad and the decision will be unpopular — which is why the Government is phasing in the reduction over nine months.

Whitelaw urges councils to give lead on law

From Ronald Kershaw, Harrogate

Local authorities should give a lead to the public in working with the police and not against them, Mr William Whitelaw, the Home Secretary, said at Harrogate yesterday.

Some socialists in positions of local responsibility rarely seemed to reflect the opinions of ordinary people who had to live on crime-affected streets, he said.

Mr Whitelaw was replying to a debate on law and order at the annual Conservative Central Council meeting and if he was seeking support or his proposals to extend police powers, he received an overwhelming vote of confidence from those attending.

Indeed, even those opposing the motion complaining of the imbalance of consideration extended to criminals rather than their victims, only did so because they considered that the measures he proposed did not go far enough.

Mr Whitelaw gave a resume of the action taken by the Government to improve the lot of the police: increasing police efficiency, extending the prison building programme and generally fulfilling the Government's manifesto proposals.

Mr Whitelaw said: "We are working against the background of an increasingly violent world. The police, the courts and the law and order service are faced with picking up the pieces in a society where too many individuals have turned to crime.

Letters, page 9





The St Albans Venus went back on public show at the town's Verulamium Museum yesterday amid new security precautions after the statue was stolen twice and returned by thieves who could not sell it (Stewart Tendler writes).

The Venus dating from AD100 was first stolen in 1967. Although it is valued at £25,000 the thieves had difficulty in selling such a well-known piece and soon after it vanished it reappeared on the doorstep of Mr Gordon Davies, the museum director. Ten years later, it was stolen again and vanished for six months until Mr Davies (photographed holding replicas of the statue by Peter Trevnor) got an anonymous telephone call telling him where the Venus had been abandoned.

In victory, magnanimity



Mr Jenkins and his wife during their "thank you" drive through Hillhead yesterday

Jenkins aims at local polls

From Anthony Bevins, Political Correspondent, Hillhead

Mr Roy Jenkins celebrated yesterday his victory in the by-election at Glasgow, Hillhead, and the first birthday of the Social Democratic Party by predicting a revival in the SDP-Liberal Alliance's fortunes.

"We have a very good chance of winning very substantual victories in the regional and local elections," he told a press conference at his headquarters hotel in Glasgow. The forthcoming by-election in the Conservative stronghold of Beaconsfield, Buckinghamshire, would, he admitted, be hard to win, "but none the less all possibilities are open again".

Any majority would have been good enough, of course, but there will be some disappointment that it was not larger and that Mr Jenkins did not nudge closer to a 40 per cent share of the votes cast.

Mr Jenkins said that the Conservative and Labour parties were anxious to keep the alliance out of the political running, adding: "I would make no further predictions at whose expense we would do better in the future". Hillhead had been a blow for both the old monopoly parties. "I heard Mr Benn describe it on television as a marvellous result for the Labour Party," he said. "If Mr Benn thinks it is a marvellous result for the Labour Party, let up hope we have many more of them."

Mr Gerald Malone, the Condervative candidate, failed to appear at a press conference yesterday morning. But Mr Michael Ancram, Conservative MP for Edinburgh, South, and chairman of the party in Scotland, told journalists: "The enthusiasm seen during the campaign gives me great hope for the future of a Tory revival in Scotland".

In the early hours, before the result was declared, Mr Malone said that he felt many Hillhead voters had felt sorry for Mr Jenkins. "They had seen pictures of the elder statesmen walking around a pond in the constituency. . . ."

The Labour team also suggested that they were far from downhearted; that the work put into the campaign gave them high hopes for the future. Mr David Wiseman, the candidate, said: "We thought it was going to be a Tory win, and it was.'

Mrs Helen Liddell, the party secretary in Scotland, said: "We cannot lose what we do not hold." She also said that it did the party no harm "to come up against a hard opponent, and come out feeling bruised".

Mr Jenkins, aged 61, who finally got to bed at 3.30 am yesterday after a celebratory round of speeches with party workers, crowned his victory with breakfast at 2 am of bacon and egg, claret, and champagne. He had attended one victory meeting at a club in the constituency where he was greeted with chants of: "Easy, easy, easy, easy."

He responmded by telling alliance workers: "Well, we did it after all." He then conceded: "There were times during the campaign when I admired my own courage."

The view of the SDP leadership is that the alliance will press the Labour Party hardest at the next general election, but that, once proportional representaion had been introduced, the main political squeeze over the next decade will be on the Conservatives.

GLASGOW HILLHEAD

Jenkins, Roy (SDP-L All)	10,106
Malone G. (C)	8,068
Wiseman, D. P. (Lab)	7,846
Leslie, G. (SNP)	3,416
Glass, J. (Protestant against Papal visit)	388
Jenkins, R. (Soc-Dem)	282
Carlaw, N. A. (Ecology)	178
Boaks, W. G. (Public Safety)	5
Majority	2,038

	1982 %	1979 %	Change %
Con	26.6	41.0	−14.4
Lab	25.9	34.4	−8.5
SDP-Lib	33.4	14.4	+19.0
SNP	11.3	10.1	+1.2
Poll	76.3	75.7	+0.6
Electorate	39,685	39,793	−108

Swing: Conservative to Alliance 16 7%
Labour to Alliance 13 7%
General election, May, 1979 Galbraith (C) 12,368; Mowbray (Lab) 10,366; Harris (L) 4,349; Borthwick (SNP) 3,050 Majority 2,002.

Hillhead victor thanks his allies

Mr Roy Jenkins went to St Andrews, Fife, yesterday afternoon to thank the Scottish Liberals for their part in his by-election victory.

The Scottish party's conference gave him a standing ovation as he looked forward to an alliance government after the next general election. "We have a unique opportunity, such as has not occurred for 60 years past", he said. "If we let it slip now, we would not forgive ourselves and the public would not forgive us."

In Hillhead the alliance appeal had drawn people together rather than driving them apart. His votes had come from the Labour strongholds "down by the riverside" and from the Conservative camp "up on the hill".

It had been a policy election. "People had attended public meetings, "not to cheeer and jeer, but to listen, and think". The alliance had got through to them that its policies were clearer, and more relevant, than those of the "dead end" traditional parties.

He pledged the SDP to work for a Liberal victory at Beaconsfield in June just as the Leberals had campaigned with the SDP in Hillhead.

"This is in no way an alliance of opportunism, but an alliance of principle," he added. "We agree on all the main issues of politics far more than do the different wings of either the Labour or Conservative parties."

He appealed for Liberals and Social Democrats to put behind them any damaging mutual suspicion that might exist. "Together, we are formidable", he said.

Mr David —steel, leader of the Liberal Party, said that he would work with whoever was chosen to be the future alliance prime minister. I contrast to the autocratic power wielded by Labour and Conservative prime ministers, he added, a future alliance government would have much more of a team leadership.

A glorious occasion for the alliance in St Andrews was made the more so by yet another day of spring sunshine. "It's a beautiful day in every sense of the word", Mr Steel said.

The weather did not tempt many delegates outside; St Andrews town hall was packed to capacity all day for debates on devolution, higher education, and other issues.

☐ Mr David Basnett, general society of the General and Municipal Workers' Union and chairman of Trade Unions for a Labour Victory, said that Labour's showing in the by-election reflected the gains made at the party's conference in Bishop's Stortford January, (our Labour Correspondent writes).

"Last December, before Bishop's Stortford," he said "the result would not have been as good as this. This result reflected through the country would narrowly give a Labour Government." There was much work to be done, but, with the help of the trade unions, a Labour victory in the next general election would be achieved.

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Leading article, page 9

SHAKING OF HEAD 'LED TO DEATH'

The practice by young people of shaking their heads in time to music at rock concerts led to the death of a schoolboy, an inquest in Wolverhampton was told yesterday.

Christopher Hyrer, aged 15, who lived in Griffiths Drive, Wednesfield, Wolverhampton, was "head banging" at a concert given by the group Saxon in Wolverhampton Civic Hall.

When he woke up next day he had lost his speech and was suffering from partial paralysis of his right side.

"The exaggerated head movements at the concert were the primary cause of his death", Dr Shirley Ward, a pathologist, told the inquest.

A verdict of death by misadventure was recorded on the boy who died from brain injuries on Christmas Day.

New drive to seize drug profits urged

From John Chatres, Preston

Worldwide moves to deprive drug traffickers of the proceeds of their crimes may follow from a three-day conference of senior United Kingdom police officers, colleagues from Europe and the United States, and senior Customs and Excise and Home Office officials.

The conference, organized by the Association of Chief Police Officers was chaired by Mr Kenneth Oxford, Chief Constable of Merseyside, who said afterwards: "The main conclusions were that measures must be taken internationally to ensure that those convicted of drugs offences should be deprived of their proceeds and not be allowed to salt them away."

Mr Brian Bubbear, head of the Home Office drugs branch and a conference delegate, is to report the conclusions to Mr William Whitelaw, Home Secretary.

Mr Peter Cutting, chief investigation officer of the Customs and Excise, told the conference, in Preston, Lancashire, that the Swiss government was taking effective action to recover money banked by drug traffickers in numbered accounts.

He gave some details of a recent operation in Switzerland in which a large sum acquired through drug trafficking and deposited in a Swiss numbered account had been seized.

He said that the United States Government was exercising similar powers and the Canadian Government was likely to do so shortly. The seizure of profits should not be confined to cash deposits if they are thought to be extended to such investments as property. Mr Oxford interjected: "We must get hold of wverything they try to salt away.

Ethics of test-tube births to be studied

By Annabel Ferriman
Health Services Corr

The Council for Science and Society announces in a letter to *The Times* today that it has set up a working party to study the social, ethical and legal implications of existing and emerging techniques for human reproduction.

The council, which is a group of scientists, lawyers, academics and other professional people concerned with the impact of advances in science and medicine, is the third body to set up such a working party. The others are British Medical Association and the Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists.

A report from a working party of the British Council of Churches and the Free Church Federal Council last week called for a public inquiry into such issues, saying that they were not purely medical matters and as such should not be left solely to medical men.

The announcement by the Council for Science and Society comes the day after the news that the first test-tube twins conceived in Britain have been born in Ontario, Canada. They are the world's second test-tube twins.

The mother, Mrs Kit Rankin, received treatment last year at the Bourn Hall Clinic, Cambridgeshire, fun by Dr Robert Edwards and Mr Patrick Steptie, the test-tube baby pioneers.

The clinic said yesterday that the babies, both boys, were fit and well, although they were born prematurely.

Mrs Rankin, a high school English teacher, gave birth at a Hospital in Oakville, near Totonto. Mr Steptoe was present at the birth because he had stopped in Toronto on his way back from a conference in the United States.

Like other patients at Bourn Hall, Mrs Rankin returned home after having a fertilized egg successfuly reimplanted in her womb. The actual births of test-tube babies carry no extra risks than babies conceived in the normal way and usually take place at the patient's local obstetric hospital.

The boys have been named Colin Patrick Hugh and Gregory Fober Ian. Their father, Mr Ian Rankin, is a Canadian businessman.

About 30 test-tube babies have been born in the world in Britain, Australia and the United States. There are at least 60 more pregnancies in Britain.

Test-tube twins are also expected by Mrs Jo Smith, from Stockport, Cheshire, who was treated for infertility by Professor Ian Craft at the Royal Free Hospital, north London. The world's first test-tube twins were born in Australia last June.

The high rate of twins among test-tube births is due to the fact that doctors often reimplant two fertilized eggs to increase the chance of the woman retaining one embryo.

Ninety per cent of women going to Bourn Hall have an egg successfully removed, 90-95 per cent of them have the egg successfully fertilized but only one in five of the remainder manage to retain the fertilized egg when it is reimplanted.

Letters, page 9

Prisoner absconds

Timothy Albert Newey, aged 23, of Brierley Hill, West Midlands, absconded from Sudbury open prison, Derbyshire, yesterday. He is serving six months and is the eleventh prisoner to abscond from the prison this year.

Mariners' clue to collapse of fisheries

By the Staff of "Nature"

The routine weather observations of a couple of generations of sailors, sweltering off the coasts of Africa and South America, have been marshalled by a group of French oceanographers into important evidence which may affect much of the world's fishing industry.

The scientists, from the Natural History Museum of Paris, the French third world research agency (ORSTOM), and the physical oceanography laboratory at Brest, were interested in the collapse a few years ago of the Peruvian anchovy industry, when the harvest fell sevenfold in one year.

The cause was a sudden change in ocean currents. The Peruvian fisheries (and many others around the world, particularly in equatorial regions, depend on an upwelling of cold, nutrient-rich water from the bottom of the ocean. The nutrients feed plankton; the plankton feed the fish; and the fish feed people. In the case of Peru, the fish also feed billions of seabirds, which create guano deposits, accounting for a phosphate industry of world importance,

Unfortunately, the currents are unstable; they can change rapidly and massively, so killing the fish which, even if the current eventually returns, then takes years to re-establish themselves.

The great oceanographic puzzle is: what causes these changes? Some say there must be local causes; others that long-range waves, acting across whole oceans, can play a part. The French research has shown that at least in one case, the effect is very long-range and, moreover, that the changes in current can be predicted a month in advance.

The current in question was the upwelling in the Gulf of Guinea, the armpit of West Africa. The French team looked at the records of merchant ships plying off Brazil and in the gulf from 1911 to 1962. The seamen had recorded the surface temperature of the ocean and the strengths of the winds. In present study, the temperature was taken to be an indication of the strenght of upwelling; if cold, it would be strong; if warm, weak.

The team discovered no connexion between wind strength in the gulf and the upwelling. But amazingly, the winds off Brazil were connected. If the off-shore Brazilian winds fell slack, then one month afterwards the Gulf of Guinea current failed and warm water replaced the cold.

The precise explanation for the connexion is still to be found, but mathematical oceanographers are not without theories that can be made to fit the case. Large-scale rotational waves called Kelvin waves, which run along coastlines and affect upwelling cureents, may be influenced by deep-ocean waves, which in turn are affected by wind stress.

A chain such as that may connect events off the Brazilian coast to the Gulf of Guinea. Similarly, winds in the central Pacific might be the cause of *el Nino*, as the failure of the Peruvia upwelling is called. The knowledge of such connexions will not halt the events that follow, but they may at least give a few weeks' warning of impending disaster.

Source: Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, Paris.

June 24 to be first national arts day

By Christopher Warman, Arts Correspondent

Plans for the first national arts day on June 24, launched to celebrate the glories of the arts in Britain, have received support from the Government.

In a letter to *The Times* today a group of backers for the celebration led by Sir Hugh Casson, president of the Royal Academy of Arts, welcome the encouragement givent to it by Mr Paul Channon, Minister for the Arts, who in a parliamentary answer wished the day a "successful launch".

This new day of celebration, which will not be a Bank holiday, emerged from a suggestion by the Turner Society that something should be done to commemorate the fact that Turner and Shakespeare, two of the greatest English artists, were born on St George's Day, April 23. The idea grew, but the day was quickly changed to Midsummer's Day after Scottish and Welsh arts bodies pursed their collective lips at the thought of St George's Day.

Sir Hugh, who chaired the first steering group for the festival, said after the birthday discoveries it was decided "Let's have a party. We expected the first arts day would start modestly and hoped it would grow into a big annual event".

Enthusiasm for the first celebration suggests it will not be a small affair. Mr Al Weil, the festival's administrator, of the Turner Society, says that support has been terrific. More than 150 organizations representing about 13 million people, including local authorities and trade unions as well as arts bodies, have expressed their interest

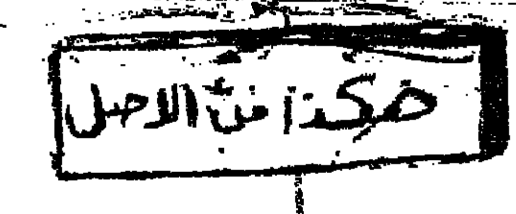
The object of the day is to raise the level of awareness of the arts.

Apart from special performances and exhibitions, the day should include guided tours through noteworthy buildings, theatres, museums and galleries, festivals and street parties.

The Barbican Centre has offered to arrange a special arts bay performance involving the London Symphony Orchestra and the Royal Shakespeare Company; the Royal Opera House is planning a celebration in the Covent Garden piazza; and the National Trust is to organize special arts day openings.

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Overseas selling prices
Austria Sch 28; Bahrain BD 0.650; Belgium B frs 40; Canada $2.50; Canarios Pes 125; Cyprus 550 mils; Denmark Dkr 7; Dubai Dir 7.00; Finland Mkk 7.00; France Frs 7.00; Germany DM 3.50; Greece Dr 80; Holland Gl 3.25; Iran IR 135; Iraq ID 0.500; Irish Republic 30p; Italy L 1800; Jordan LD 0.425; Kuwait KD 0.500; Lebanon LL 4.00; Luxembourg Lf 33; Madeira Esc 75; Malta 30c; Morocco Dir 7; Norway Kr 7.50; Oman OR 0.700; Pakistan Rps 12; Portugal Esc 90; Qatar QR 7.50; Saudi Arabia SR 4.50; Singapore $5.00; Spain Pes 125, Sweden Skr 8.00; Switzerland S Frs 3.00; Syria L$5.50; Tunisia Dm 0.600; USA $1.50; UAE Dir 7.00; Yugoslavia Din 30.



Mariners' clue to collapse of fisheries

By the Staff of "Nature"

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Source: Nature ... 1982 ... News Service, ...

... first ... day

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Anger over tactics on teachers' pay

By Diana Geddes, Education Correspondent

Local authority leaders are so angry about the Department of Education and Science's tactics during the Burnham negotiations on teachers' pay on Thursday that they have given formal notice to the Government that they wish to abolish, or radically amend, the 17-year-old the "concordat" that lays down the the ground rules for negotiations on the management side.

Under the concordat, it is agreed that details of the proceedings on the management panel of the Burnham Committee, the national negotiating body on teachers' pay, will not be disclosed in public or even to the teachers' panel.

The concordat also stipulates that the two department representatives on the management panel of 27 will have a weighted vote equal to 15 seats. In addition, they are empowered to veto any pay award that the secretary of Secretary of State considers to be too large.

During the lengthy closed-door meeting of the Burnham management panel on Thursday, the Department of Education first used its 15 votes to defeat, with the help of Association of Metropolitan Authorities (AMA), a proposal by the Association of County Councils (ACC) to increase the employers' pay offer for teachers from 3.4 to 4.5 per cent.

The AMA objected to the 4.5 per cent on the ground that it was too low and would unlikely to be accepted by the teachers. The department, however voted against it because it was too high and too far outside the Government's 4 per cent pay limit.

Then, when the AMA agreed to support a later ACC proposal for a 5.9 per cent offer, on condition that the ACC agree to go to arbitration should that proposal be defeated, the department used the veto to block the 5.9 per cent offer. They also voted, though unsuccessfully, against arbitration.

So the teachers were never officially offered more than 3.4 per cent, and under the terms of the concordat no one should have disclosed that any more than that was ever considered.

The teachers' 11 to 12 per cent claim now goes to arbitration. The recommendation of the arbitration panel is binding on both sides.

The local authorities feel that they have been left looking foolish, mean and intransigent, and that such a stance is not good for relations with the teachers they employ. They also feel that it is futile to waste so much time over negotiation among themselves, only to find it rendered meaningless by the Department of Education's veto at the end of the day.

Schools throughout the country were returning to normal yesterday, after more than three weeks of disruption in some cases, as teachers called off their industrial action, having obtained their goal of getting their claim referred to arbitration.

Only in Lincolnshire, north Tyneside, Mid-Glamorgan, Calderdale and Clwyd were sanctions still being imposed by the National Association of Schoolmasters/Union of Women Teachers in protest against what it claims were anti-union activities by those authorities during the dispute.

No ban on sale of bogus degrees

The Government has no intention in the foreseeable future of introducing legislation to ban the sale of bogus degrees and other educational qualifications.

That has been made clear in a letter from Mr William Waldegrave, minister responsible for higher education, to Mr Gary Waller, Conservative MP for Brighouse and Spenborough, who had expressed concern about the practice after learning from a recent BBC Checkpoint programme that considerable sums of money were sometimes involved and that large numbers of people were being misled.



A sheepdog demonstration in the Sculpture Court at the new Barbican Centre, London, yesterday which ended an event run by ICI Animal Health. The demonstration was provided by Mr Raymond MacPherson and his dog Zac.

GLC rate challenge by Tories rejected

By David Walker

The latest rates demand of the Labour-controlled Greater London Council yesterday survived a legal challenge mounted by the Conservatives in charge of the Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea.

Mr Justice McNeill decided in the Divisional Court that the GLC had acted within its powers in making its budget for 1982-83 and he refused to quash its rates precept.

The borough had challenged two items in the budget, £30m for a special reserve to cover unknown alterations in the GLC's grant from the Government, and £4.6m to help subsidize former GLC housing now owned by the boroughs.

The judge said the GLC had acted neither illegally nor unreasonably in making those calculations.

Before bringing the case, Mr Nicholas Freeman, Kensington's leader, had blamed the 90 per cent increase in the GLC's precept for increasing the borough rates. He said earlier this month that the 25 per cent increase in household rates in Kensington "is entirely attributable to increases of our preceptors".

In court, Mr Anthony Scrivener, QC, for the borough, emphasized the new legal precedent of the verdict against the GLC in a case brought by the borough of Bromley against the 25 per cent cut in London Transport fares.

He argued that in making its budget, the GLC had discriminated unfairly among the boroughs in trying to manipulate the levels of rent charged on former GLC housing. In making its contingency reserve, the authority had never once considered cutting spending as the alternative to raising the rates.

The full reasons for Mr Justice McNeill's ruling are to be set out later. He said that even if he had found items in the GLC's budget to be illegal he would still have refused to quash the precept.

Had the precept been found illegal, local government finance in London would have been thrown into chaos even deeper than that surrounding the cheap fares.

Mr Roger Henderson, QC, for the GLC, said that interfering with the precept after the new financial year began next week could have drastic repercussions. Once a precept has been made, the GLC cannot make another one. After the rating, Mr Roy Webber, chief executive of Kensington, said that he would be consulting with Mr Freeman about an appeal. Both Mr Henderson and Mr Scrivener appear in the Divisional Court again on Monday in what is expected to be a landmark case for local government law.

For the first time under the Local Government Act, 1972, the district auditor is asking for a ruling on the legality of public spending by the borough of Camden.

Drug maker jailed

A research student who made a powerful illegal drug in a laboratory at Sussex University was jailed for four years yesterday.

Peter Barker, aged 25, had been convicted last Wednesday at Bristol Crown Court, on charges of making and supplying Bromo-STP, a powerful hallucinogenic known by users as serenity, tranquillity and peace.

His friend, James Summerfield, aged 25, of Toots Wood Road, Bromley, Kent, said to be the marketing manager of an organization to distribute thousands of drug tablets, was jailed for three years.

Ian Miles, aged 21, of Markland Close, Galleywood, Chelmsford, was jailed for 18 months and Kenneth Greenaway, aged 20, of Maltese Road, Chelmsford was sent to Borstal for their part as dealers in the network. All four appeared for sentence after unanimous guilty verdicts on the 13th day of the trail. They all faced charges in connexion with the making and distribution of Bromo-STP.

During the trail the jury was told how Barker stumbled upon Bromo-STP while working on a research project. He made 1,000 tablets and passed them to Summerfield, then produced a further 10,000 for which he received £1,000. The tablets each had a street value of between £2 and £2.50.

Some future thoughts for food

By John Young, Agriculture Correspondent

What, how, when and where will our children and grandchildren eat? That was the broad theme of a conference of the food group of the Society of Chemical Industry which ended in London on Thursday. Not surprisingly it failed to reach any firm conclusions.

For example, opinion seemed to be sharply divided between those who believed there would be and increasing demand for convenience foods, and those who thought that increasing leisure would persuade people to see the buying, cooking, and eating of food not as a mere necessity but as an occupational pursuit.

Sir James Cleminson, president of the Food Manufacturers' Federation, spoke of two opposing trends. At one end there would be pressures for larger processing units to achieve economies of scale for such things as dairy products and bottled drinks; at the other there would be increasing demand for speciality and exotic foods.

There was much talk of internationalization of tastes. We had long since progressed from bangers and mash to curries and chop suey. In years to come, people would be introduced to an ever-increasing variety of so-called ethnic foods.

Innovations including leafless strains of peas, whose tendrils can climb on their own without support and identically shaped potato crisps which can be neatly stacked in canisters instead of jumbled together in packets, were illustrated.

There were hints of the possible developments in biotechnology, mixing proteins, fats, carbohydrates and minerals to produce foods which as yet have no name.

The idea that future generations might, like astronauts, take their daily nourishment in the form of concentrates, perhaps even pills, was discounted, however. Eating would remain a social occasion, it was said, and, however great the technological advances in processing and packaging, consumers would continue to demand products that were palatable.

Sir James looked ahead to the difficulties of an ever-growing and ever-hungry Third World. Although the EEC should become a net exporter of food by the end of this century, the market would be limited by other countries' ability to pay and by their preference for their traditional foods.

Politicians hiding

200 held in Bangladesh

By Our Foreign Staff

More than 200 people, including former ministers, are under arrest and up to 15 political leaders are in hiding, according to the now martial law administration in Bangladesh which took over in a quiet coup on Wednesday.

The Army and police are searching for several former ministers and wealthy businessmen who are likely to go on trial soon in special military courts on corruption charges. Officials and others with large properties will have to explain how they come by their wealth.

General Hossain Muhammad Ershad, the army chief who has taken over as martial law administrator, has made this anti-corruption drive the keystone of his regime, after months of demanding a bigger role for the military in government.

Meanwhile, the ousted President Abdus Sattar, aged 76, remains at his home in Dacca under police protection. It is unclear whether he is under house arrest.

An elderly, bearded visitor who emerged from Mr Sattar's house said that the deposed President had been seen by a doctor who had told him to rest. Asked if Mr Sattar was ill, the visitor replied: "He is an old man".

Those detained this week include four former ministers, a former opposition MP and several officials, according to sources in Dacca. Three other former ministers were already in detention on embezzlement charges. Under the martial law rules proclaimed by General Ershad, serious offences can be punishable by death.

The arrested officials are said to include Mr Abdus Samad, former chairman of the Bangladesh Development Corporation, Mr Abdul Mannan, former director of the national airline Biman, and Mr Alauddin Shikdar, a former joint-secretary in the Land Reforms Ministry.

The opposition Awami League has welcomed the military takeover, saying it was aimed at eliminating bribery, corruption and favouritism among the ousted Bangladesh National Party led by Mr Sattar. General Ershad is expected to ask Awami League sympathizers to join his administration and is due to appoint a civilian president soon.

Speaking on television on Thursday night his second main broadcast to the nation since the coup, General Ershad said his government had taken realistic and effective measures against what he described as "heinous vested interests and corrupt elements".

Government agencies, he added, had been instructed to act under the law against offenders without fear or favour.

General Ershad has also added a civilian to his new Advisory Council, which includes the two deputy martial law administrators, Rear Admiral M. A. Khan and Air Vice-Marshal Sultan Mahmud. He is the former Attorney-General K. A. Baker. The council's main role is to assist General Ershad.

Mr Humayun Rasheed Chondhury, the Foreign Secretary, one of the few senior officials to retain his job said in a separate statement that the foreign policy of Bangladesh would be unchanged.

Gandhi condemns research priorities

By Simon Scott Plummer

Mrs Indira Gandhi, the Indian Prime Minister, expressed concern last night at advanced countries' priorities in research and development.

She told the Science Policy Foundation, at the end of her five-day visit to Britain, that nearly 60 per cent of research and development in these countries was military oriented and much of the remainder was directed towards problems of advanced economies, such as heart diseases and cancer and artificial and intermediate raw materials in food processing and textiles.

Developing countries, by contrast, needed deeper knowledge of communicable diseases such as cholera and tuberculosis; of the tsetse fly, which carries sleeping sickness in North Africa; of the physiology of reproduction, to curb population growth; of the chemistry of soils with low moisture and the plants which could thrive in them.

☐ Delhi: The pro-Soviet Communist Party of India, which after the emergency regretted its support for Mrs Gandhi, has again moved towards her but has this time made a distinction between her domestic policy, which the party condemns, and her external policy which it supports (Kuldip Nayar writes).

The party's congress in Varnasi has given priority to building a broad anti-imperialist front encompassing the left and Mrs Gandhi's Congress Party.

It appears that the representatives of the Soviet Communist Party at the congress, have played an important role behind the scenes. Their leader, Mr E. A. Shevardnadze, in an open session, praised Mrs Gandhi's independent foreign policy and lauded her government's realistic approach to the main international problems.

A limited alliance with the Congress (I) (Mrs Gandhi's party) has been the theme of speeches by many Communist Party of India members.

The resolution passed unanimously at the congress says the twelfth congress of the CPI fully supports the policy of non-alignment and anti-imperialism, friendship and cooperation with the Soviet Union, defence of India's sovereignty, independence and integrity, and of solidarity with the national liberation movements and the just struggle against colonialism, neocolonialism, apartheid, racism and Zionism, pursued by Mrs Gandhi.

New phase of reform in France

From Charles Hargrove, Paris, March 26

Because French socialist policy has so often been taxed with incoherence and muddle by the Opposition, and at times has met with incomprehension even from those for whose benefit it was pursued, M Pierre Mauroy, the Prime Minister, went out of his way today to emphasize the compelling logic of its majestic edifice.

This is something of which all Frenchmen, whether of the right or left, are appreciative, even if the right logic can lead to the wrong conclusions.

M Mauroy took his cue from the large batch of social decrees approved in Cabinet yesterday, which have got a mixed reception from employers and unions.

He explained at a press conference that now that the first phase of the policy of change had been completed through nationalization and decentralization, and the second through a vast panoply of social measures, the third phase was to apply them.

It was another phase. Although he refused to get involved in a discussion as to whether this meant a pause or not in reforms, it was implicit from what he said that the Government was now embarked on a policy of consolidation, save for the reform of television, and the extension of workers' rights in industry.

The rationale of government policy was to halt unemployment, the Prime Minister said. To do this, the government was planning economic reflation. 1982 would be the year of investment. He would be having talks with employers soon about reducing production costs. Inflation was slowing down and the franc would be defended.

There would also be more social progress which benefited millions and was a positive contribution to employment through reduction in working hours, work sharing and early retirement. "Never since the Liberation has such a vast programme of social reforms been set in train," he said. It was up to employers and labour to discuss and implement them.

"The Government on the left does not impose change," he said. Although many people preferred the Government to decide "change will not come about if responsibility for it is not taken over by the social forces".

Belgian unions try to control workers' anger

From Ian Murray, Brussels, March 26

There was only a muted response today to the second general strike call by the socialist FGTB union against the Belgian Government's austerity programme. The steel towns of Liege and Charleroi, where unemployment is highest and the industry is threatened, were the most affected by the stoppage.

The Christian CSC union is making its protest against the Government measures tomorrow, when it hopes that at least 100,000 members will converge on Brussels for a march through the city centre.

The differing tactics of the two rival unions nevertheless have a similar aim, which is to channel the militancy of the membership. There has been growing grassroots anger at the relentless way in which the Government has imposed its austerity programme, with the help of special powers, and this has led to uncoordinated action which the union leaders are increasingly anxious to control.

The FGTB has called a congress for next week to plan future action against the Government measures, and to try to win vital financial support for the steel industry. Union figures show that some 175,000 jobs in Wallonia depend on steel in one way or another.

There have already been two extremely violent demonstrations of steelworkers in Brussels in recent weeks, and as the austerity measures start to bite there can be little doubt that feelings will rise even more sharply.

Meanwhile, small-scale strikes, especially in schools, sit-ins and station occupations have been continuing on an almost daily basis through much of Wallonia. Although a national rail strike — against restructuring of the railways — was called off yesterday at the last minute, discontent is very strong among the railwaymen.

The Kurdish leader

Relaxed guerrilla's tight grip

By Edward Mortimer

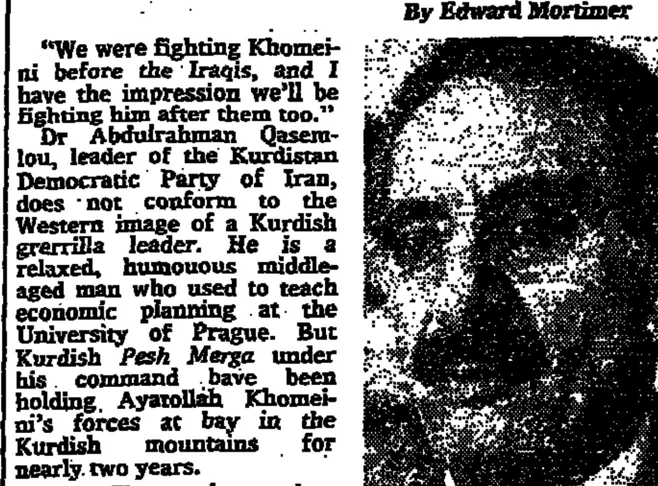
"We were fighting Khomeini before the Iraqis, and I have the impression we'll be fighting him after them too."

Dr Abdulrahman Qasemlou, leader of the Kurdistan Democratic Party of Iran, does not conform to the Western image of a Kurdish guerrilla leader. He is a relaxed, humorous middle-aged man who used to teach economic planning at the University of Prague. But Kurdish Pesh Merga under his command have been holding Ayatollah Khomeini's forces at bay in the Kurdish mountains for nearly two years.

"We still control more than 70,000 square kilometers and all the main roads from the Soviet frontier to Kermanshah" (the main city of southern Kurdistan), he declares.

We have 12,000 regular Pesh Merga (guerrilla forces) and between 50,000 and 60,000 armed peasants who are ready to help when called out.

Against us the Iranian Government has mobilized 40,000 regular troops and



Dr Qasemlou: Leading fight against Iranian troops

45,000 revolutionary guards and bassij — teenagers who are called up and sent straight to the front after only three days' training."

Dr Qasemlou has been in Europe for the last six weeks or so, mainly holding discussions with other leaders of the National Resistance Council, led by former President Bani-Sadr and Mr Masud Rajavi, leader of the People's Mujahidin guerrilla organization.

Dr Qasemlou hopes to return to Kurdistan (by an undisclosed route) within the next two weeks.

In an interview with The Times, Dr Qasemlou described his relations with the Iraqi Government as those of "good neighbours". They shared a common enemy, but the Iranian Kurds were not dependent on Iraqi support, he said. Their supplies reached them partly through Iraq, but they were smuggled in, not sent officially. "Contraband has always been an important branch of the economy in Kurdistan."

His relations with Iraqi Kurdish groups fighting the Baath Regime were also good, he said, with the exception of the group led by the sons of General Barzani, which had been obliged to participate in an Iranian Government offensive against the Iranian Kurds last summer as a condition of being allowed to retain its bases and refugee camps in Iran.

Criminal court tries girl aged six

From Chris Thomas, New York, March 26

A six-year-old girl went on trial at Gainesville, Florida, today accused of aggravated battery, a charge that can carry a 15-year jail sentence for convicted adults.

The case has elicited complex arguments about whether a child under the age of seven can be held accountable for criminal acts. Defence lawyers say that under common law in Florida a child of that age lacks the cognitive ability to commit a crime.

Nancy Jo Burch is accused of striking another girl with a stick, giving her a bloody nose. They are neibours and have long since patched up their differences, but their mothers failed to agree and prosecutors were reluctantly compelled to press the case.

Sergeant Larry Sikes, who was called in when the attack happened, said he was reluctant to take action. "A lot of times we try to get the parents to handle it and just kind of ease out of the problem that way. But they didn't want to do that."

Sergeant Sikes had no choice but to put Miss Burch, and a boy of 13 who allegedly helped in the attack, into his patrol car. He took them to the police station, where they were booked, fingerprinted and photographed.

There is little doubt that she is the youngest defendant in a criminal court in Florida's history. Mrs Nancy Nickolls, mother of the seven-year-old girl, who was the victim of the attack, said today that the trial should continue.

"If they let her go now, in five or 10 years she might be out committing other crimes because she lost respect for the system."

The girls themselves seem unaware of the legal furore going on around them. Shirley Nickolls, whose nose has healed, said they were friends again. "I push Nancy on the swing and we talk."

Attorneys for both sides were convinced today that the judge would do little more than remand the accused children in their parents' custody, or perhaps give them a ticking off.

'CORONER TO STARS' SUSPENDED

From Our Correspondent, Los Angeles, March 26

Dr Thomas Noguchi, dubbed by many "the coroner to the stars" has been suspended for 30 days without pay from his $69,000 (£38,000)-a-year job while an investigation takes place to see whether he should be dismissed for alleged mismanagement and misuse of his office.

Dr Noguchi has been criticized over the past few weeks because of the way he ran the coroner's office. "The number of pending allegations are of such seriousness that it is only fair to the public and fair to Dr Noguchi that this be fully investigated", Mr Mike Antonovich, who oversees the Coroner's department, said.

The Japanese-born coroner is known throughout the world for his handling of autopsies on the deaths of a long list of famous people. In 1969 Dr Noguchi was dismissed but reinstated after a long and bitter battle. His suspension is likely to lead to another battle.

Dr Noguchi's lawyer who successfully fought for his reinstatement in 1969 said today: "This is going to make 1969 look like child's play."

NEWS IN SUMMARY

Tanzania halts projects

Dar es Salaam. — Tanzania, plagued by an unprecedented economic crisis due to an extreme shortage of foreign exchange, has suspended all development projects proposed for next year.

President Nyerere, announcing the move in Dodoma, said policies during the 1982-83 fiscal year would be aimed at consolidating and rehabilitating existing projects to enable the country to fight off the widespread scarcity of goods and services.

It would be economically unwise to initiate projects when key industries were operating below capacity, he said. The little foreign currency the country would earn next year would be used to pay for parts and other essentials.

Queen to hand over constitution

Ottawa. — The Queen will visit Canada from April 15 to 18 to hand over the new constitution.

She will attend a ceremony in the Senate chamber to mark the occasion, and will sign a proclamation bringing into force Britain's 1982 Canada Act, which incorporates the constitution.

Unita rejects repatriation

Lisbon. — Zambia's intention to repatriate 9,000 refugees to neighbouring Angola would endanger many of them, the Angolan guerrilla movement Unita said.

Unita said all the refugees were members of the guerrilla group and many had been well-known militants. Zambia has said it will repatriate the refugees from Maheba camp near Solwezi.

Argentina aids 'invaders'

London. — More stores have been landed by the Argentinian Navy for the 12 so-called invaders on South Georgia, part of the disputed Falkland Islands, Whitehall disclosed.

As the Royal Navy's ice patrol ship Endurance awaits orders over the horizon from South Georgia, it is believed that the 12 scrap workers, stripping metal from old whaling factories, are digging in for a long stay.

Singapore may host Asian news agency

Hongkong. — A new Third World news agency is expected to be set up in Singapore, under the sponsorship of the Aga Khan, the spiritual leader of Ismaili Muslims (Richard Hughes writes). Hongkong had hoped to provide the news agency's head office, but Singapore's communication facilities are believed to be more effective and less crowded than Hongkong's.

Cannon stolen

Bonn.—The barrel of a rapid fire anti-aircraft gun was stolen from a train in the North Sea port of Emden. The cannon was in a sealed goods wagon in a railway yard when it was dismantled by an expert.

Rubik championship

Budapest. — The first Rubik cube world championship will be held here on June 5. National champions from 30 countries have been invited to compete in the contest for the fastest time to do the cube.

Vietnam looks back to five squandered years

From David Watts, Singapore, March 26

The fifth congress of the Communist Party of Vietnam, which has been postponed twice, opens tomorrow against a background of unprecedented economic, political and organizational problems, yet with the party stubbornly optimistic.

Disagreement over economic policy and the purge of old and corrupt party members appear to have been the main reasons to thedelay in opening the congress, which was due have been held last year.

The contrast with the last congress, in 1976, could scarcely be more marked. Then Vietnam had emerged from the war with the United States to many accolades and good wishes for its reconstruction and development; foreign aid was flowing in; there was the prospect of eventual resumption of diplomatic relations with Washington and the belief that Vietnam could win real independence by calling on all sides for assistance.

In the ensuing five years Vietnam squandered that goodwill and the chance to build on the war's wreckage.

As the congress opens tomorrow, Vietnam stands isolated, defaulting in international loans and struggling to make something of its economy, with most assistance coming from the Soviet Union at the cost of much of Hanoi's hard-won independence. Not surprisingly, there has been disagreement on how to extract the country from the mire.

Increased food production and continued diversification into cereals will figure large in the economic programme to be laid down by the congress, as will the need to meet consumer demand which is now fed from outside the country.

Central America turmoil

Washington doubts if behind-scenes diplomacy can work

From Nicholas Ashford, Washington, March 26

The constituent assembly elections in El Salvador this weekend will open a period of intense diplimacy involving the United States, Cuba, Nicaragua, Mexico and other Central American countries to explore negotiated solutions for the troubled region.

However, American officials are trying to play down speculation that Washington, by agreeing to new talks with Cuba and Nicaragua, is seeking to avoid deeper political and military involvement in Central America.

Officials are somewhat piqued that these behind the scenes diplomatic activities should be attracting so much public attention. They attribure this to the Mexicans who have been acting as a go-between in contacts involving the United States, Cuba and Nicaragua and are now trying to propel Washington into a new round of talks.

There is little optimism in Washingto that the forthcoming round of diplomacy will succeed in achieving what is Washington's main objective — an undertaking by Cuba and Nicaragua to discontunue support for Left-wing insurgents operating in El Salvador, Guatemala and other countries in the region.

Nor is there any expectation that a *rapprochement* with Cuba and Nicaragua will result from these contacts. Instead, the United States hopes to demonstrate to American public opinion and to pro-Western countries in Latin America that by agreeing to talk to ins adversaries it is prepared to explore every means of reducing bloodshed and turmoil in this region.

The Administration is continuing to keep its cards close to its chest. There has still been no confirmation from Washington that General Vernon Walters, a special envoy, paid a recent visit to Havana, although it now seems certain that such a journey was made.

Nor has there been confirmation that senior American officials will have talks with the Nicaraguan Government early next month. However, reports from Mexico City say that Mr Thomas Enders, Under Secretary of State responsible for Inter-American affairs, will meet Sandinist leaders there soon.

Mr Daniel Ortega, the coordinator of the Nicaraguan junta and chief of state, called for "direct and frank" talks with the United States when he addressed the United Nations Security Council yesterday. Mrs Jeane Kirkpatrick, the American representative, was careful not to reject this offer although she was sceptical that progress could be achieved because, she said, the Nicaraguan leader's words did not match his deeds.

For the moment Washington is concentrating its attention on Sunday's election in El Salvador which is seen by the Administration as the event which will determine developments in Central America over the next few months.

Massive show of force in capital

From Paul Ellman, San Salvador, March 26

Left-wing guerrillas, battling to disrupt this Sunday's elections in El Salvador, had by early today fought their way into the outskirts of two provincial capitals.

The clandestine guerrilla radio station, Radio Venceremos, broadcast interviews with a man said to be the commander of the force attacking Usulután, 80 miles south-east of San Salvador. Ther radio called on civilians to gather materials needed to make Molotov cocktails.

The town of San Francisco Gotera, the capital of Morazán province, 120 miles north-east of San Salvador, was reported to have been cut off by a guerrilla force.

The guerrillas, operating under the umbrella of the Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front, have denounced Sunday's elections as a farce.

In other moves desinged to disrupt the election, they have stopped buses on highways running across El Salvador and ordered passengers to tear up their identity documents, without which they would be unable to vote. In San Salvador, guerrillas set fire to four buses and a truck carrying soft drinks.

Voters will be choosing 60 members of a Constituent assembly, which will have the power to elect an interim president, draft a new constitution and pass new legislation.

The election is being fought by six parties, five of them extreme right-wing groups opposed to the Christian Democrats, whose leader, Señor José Napoleón Duatre, is President of the ruling civilian-military junta.

The Government has laid on a massive show of force to meet the threat posed by the guerrillas, with troops stationed at intersections throughout the capital, and operation checkpoints on highways.

Apart from the clashes in the north-east and east, the country was reported quiet early today.

Poles pay interest

From Peter Norman, Brussels, March 26

Interest due on Poland's 1981 commercial bank debt is "as good as paid" and the agreement resceduling some $2,400 million dollars (about £1,300) of principal shoud be signed as planned on April 6, according to an official at Dresdner Bank AG in Frankfurt.

After missing several deadlines, Poland had pledged to pay the last of $500 dollars of back interest owing to its 501 Western bank creditors by today, Dresdner Bank, which has been coordinating the negotiations expects to have confirmation of payment early next year.

The delay in obtaining confirmation was because of so many banks and several currencies were involved.

Once the 1981 rescheduling agreenent has been completed, Poland's Western creditors will have to consider rescheduling the $4,700m of debt due this year.

☐ Washington. — The United States is optimistic that its allies will shortly reach agreement on limiting officially-backed credits to the Soviet Union as a further sanction against its involvement in the imposition of martial law in Poland (Nicholas Ashford writes). Washigton is to hold more talks with its allies soon.

Radio fault threatens the shuttle mission

From Piers Akerman, Johnson Space Centre, Houston, Texas, March 26

Technicians of the National Aeronautical and Space Administration (NASA) and contractors for the space shuttle Columbia's communications system were struggling today to rectify a fault in one of the orbiter's transponders (radio signalling devices).

Columbia carries two transponders, which are the primary means of communication between the orbiter and ground tracking stations during flight. Each transponder can operate in a high-energy mode and a low-energy mode. One of the units lost its low-energy capability on Thursday.

The transponders are operated in the high-energy mode during launch, when a stronger signal is neeed to punch through the interference created by the craft's passage through the earth's atmosphere.

Low-energy mode is usd for the majority of communication once the shuttle is in orbit. All communication with the shuttle's computers passes through the transponders, but there is a back-up ultra-high frequency system which can be used for voice communication only.

This is the fourth day of the reusable craft's third mission.

The mission can continue to the scheduled reentry on Monday if the remaining communications are not lost, but should the high-energy capability on the faulty transponder fail during repairs, Nasa mission rules call for the flight to end.

The rules state clearly that the shuttle must return as soon as possible if one of the two transponders fails.

The astronauts, Colonel Jack Lousma and Colonel Gordon Fullerton and their craft have sufficient food and fuel to extend the mission by two days or more if bad weather should prevent a landing at the Army's White Sands mission range in New Mexico on Monday.

The repairs to the transponder did not overly concern the astronauts today as they performed more tests on the shuttle's remote-controlled arm. For the second day in succession they used it to pluck a plasma measuring device from the ship's cargo bay to gauge the amount of disturbance created by the shuttle.


Bill Warhurst

Speedy Gurkha: Corporal Gobinda Rai winner of this year's Khud Race up Nameless Hill (background) in Hongkong. The 1 mile 614 yard race dates from the Gurkhas' days on India's North West Frontier.

Polisario dispute

OAU leaders seek end to rift

From Godfrey Morrison, Abidjan, March 26

Intense diplomatic activity is under way in several African capitals this weekend in an effort to extricate the Organization of African Unity (OAU) from the most serious crisis in its 19-year history.

The original cause of the rift among the 50 member nations was a decision last month to admit the Sahrawi Arab Democratic Republic as the fifty-first member at a foreign ministers' meeting in Addis Ababa.

Morocco, which does not recognize the republic, and regards Western Sahara as part of its own territory, walked out in protest, followed by 18 other me bers.

This was followed by a walkout by 13 members from an information ministers' meeting in Dakar this month. They objected to a decision by Senegal, the meeting's host and a close ally of Morocco, not to allow a Saharan delegation to the meeting to enter the country when they arrived at Dakar airport.

These developments have made many African diplomats wonder whether it will be possible to hold the organization's summit this year, scheduled to take place in the Libyan capital in August, and some even expressed fears for the organization's future.

Morocco has now launched a diplomatic offensive and King Hassan's envoys are visiting many African capitals urging a special summit to discuss the crisis.

The fact that concern for the organization's future is not confined to Morocco and its backers, who do not recognize the Polisario Guerrilla movement as a government is best illustrated by the action of Toga, a country which does recognize the Sahrawi Arab Democratic Republic.

The Togolese authorities said in an official statement that to prevent the disintegration of the organization, the republic's membership should be suspended and a special restriced meeting of the organization's heads of state held.

President Siaka Stevens of Sierra Leone, whose goverment has recognized the republic but expressed reservations about th way it was admitted to the organization at the Addis Ababa meeting, arrived in Rabat yesterday for talks on the issue

Sierra Leone is one of seven members of a special committee of the organization which is trying to arrange a referendum in the Western Sahara so that the territory's nomadic inhabitants may determine their own future.

One of the reasons that even some of the Polisario's backers have doubts about the wisdom of recognizing the Polisario as a government is that this appears inconsistent when the organization is also officially committed to trying to resolve the argument about who should be ruling the area.

The Polisario's main backers habe been Algeria and Libya and, though it has mainly been the radical African governments which have recognized the republic and the moderates who have supported Morocco, the issue has also cut across ideological lines.

President Sekou Touré, President of officially Marxist Guinea, is one of King Hassan's most outspoken supporters.

Egypt is also playing an active role in the diplomatic moves caused by the crisis. Dr Boutros Ghali, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, has visited several West African capitals for talks.

Weinberger appeals to Japan

Tokyo, March 26. — Mr Casper Weinberger the American Defence Secretary, opened a campaign today to persuade Japan to spend more on defence.

In a major policy speech in a meeting with Mr Soichiro Ito, the Japanese Defence Minister and at a press conference, he said that the United States was pleased with Japan's plans to increase military spending by 7.75 per cent this year. He said, however, that more was needed to meet the growing threat of the Soviet Pacific Fleet.

A senior American official said that the planned spending increase was actually worth about 4.6 per cent, after inflation had been taken into account, and that a rise of at least 10 per cent was needed for Japan to protect its air space and sea lanes out to a distance 1,000 miles from the mainland.

Mr Weinberger's efforts to persuade Japan to do more in its own defence reflect a mounting belief in America that Japan has an obligation to increase its expenditure to offset its highly favourable trade balance with the United States. — Reuter.

Full job policing Brooklyn's schools

From Christopher Thomas New York, March 26

Uniformed guards are stationed at key points, walkie-talkies are crackling and echoing down long, bare corridors, and an armed policeman is patrolling outside. It is home-time at Midwood High School.

An anxious voice shouts out of the walkie-talkies: "A leather coat's been nicked from the girls' locker room". All nine guards are immediately on full alert, their eyes searching the sea of children now pouring noisily out of several exits. But it is hopeless.

There is pandemonium in the dean's office. He is in a foul mood. He slams the door, launches himself into a chair, and glares angrily at the girlseated the other side of the desk. "Why didn't you lock your locker? That's what the blasted thing's for."

He telephones her mother. Then he takes details, including the names of possible suspects, and a full investigation is launched. Known associates of all suspects will be questioned, the suspects will be closely watched as well as questioned. Parents may be contacted.

The coat should be back in 48 hours. Known gang and group leaders will be told: "Get that coat back or we'll give you trouble." It usually works, especially if the thief is promised a pardon.

A highly organized security operation exists in all high and junior high schools in the many troubled areas of New York City. The presence of guards, the fact that they are necessary in almost every school, is shocking in itself. But to hear them talk as though they are policing a grim, criminal underground of robbery, drugs and violence is chilling.

Mr David Hochstrein is supervisor of one of the many mobile security task forces ready to move into a school in the event of trouble too big for the in-house guards to handle.

He wears a silver badge issued by the Office of School Safety, part of the Department of Education. His neat uniform of blue blazer and grey trousers is distinctive but informal. Several schools come in his bailiwick but this school, in Brooklyn, one of the best state schools in the area though it has the potential for a racial explosion.

It is 49 per cent white, 35 per cent black, and the rest are Oriental or Hispanic. "We have the League of Nations", says Mr Leonard Harrison, the principal. He maintains exceptionally tight discipline, which he believes has stopped the slide towards becoming another slum school.

The school is protected by wire and heavy doors and visitors must report ot a security guard at the entrance. "Safety," the principal emphasizes, "is paramount. You cannot do anything until your school is secure".

Much the same attitude is taken at the new Utrecht High School, also in Brooklyn, but in a solidly white area. The only black pupils are bussed in and trouble can flare unexpectedly.

Police officer Tommy Mulhearn has patrolled the school and the surrounding streets for six years. He defends the need to carry a gun by producing a heavy knife from his pocket. "These are what many kids carry," he said. "Not that I've ever needed to use the gun. It is there as a deterrent."

The statistics point to a steady decrease in violence with a consequent improvement in academic standards. But it is bewildering to see children being chased down the street by an armed policeman merely for playing truant.

MEPs vote for 14pc farm prices increase

From George Clark, Strasbourg, March 26

Members of the European Parliament decided today by 135 votes to 107 to recommend a 14 per cent average increase in farm prices in 1982-83. They turned down the arguments of both the EEC Commission for a 9 per cent rise, and of the farmers for 16.3 per cent.

The MEPs approved a resolution from the Parliament's agriculture committee, recommending a 14 per cent increase, which they regarded as taking fair account of increased farm costs, the drop in farmers' incomes in the past three years, and high interest and inflation rates.

With members from farming areas in the majority, Parliament brushed aside warnings from city-based members, such as Mr Brian Hord, Conservative MEP for London, West, that the Committee's recommendation would only fuel inflation through higher prices to consumers. He said it would also lead to larger surpluses, to be financed by European taxpayers, which would be sold off at cut prices to Russia

Mr Hord achieved one notable success however. He secured approval for his recommendation that the Commission and Council of Ministers should reconsider their plan to give high subsidies for the conversion of Europe's huge wine surplus into industrial alcohol.

Representatives of British oil and chemical industries have already protsted against the EEC plan, which threatens thejobs of people employed at industrial alcohol plants in Grangemouth and other places in Britain.

Less than 300 of the 434 MEPs were present for the voting on farm prices. The chamber then rapidly emptied, and there was no quorum to vote on a strongly-worded motion appealing to the Council of Ministers to make a supreme effort on April 3 to settle their differences over the restructuring of the European Budget.

TELEPHONE OFFICIAL SHOT DEAD

San Sebastian, Spain, March 26. Two gunmen shot dead the director of the telephone company in this Basque town today, 17 months after his predecessor was assassinated by separatist guerrillas.

Enrique Cuesta Jimenez, aged 54, was shot as he walked home from his office. His police guard was seriously wounded.

Nine people have now died in political violence in the Basque country this year. In Madrid, the unified anti-terrorist command set up a year ago to step up the fight against guerrillas, said police had detained 1,260 suspected urban guerrillas and had seized more than 600 fire-arms and half a tonne of explosives over the past 15 months.—Reuter.

Soldier killed

Kampala. — A hand grenade exploded on board a passenger train killing a Uganda Army soldier who was toying with it and two civilian passengers.

East German pastors back young pacifist

From Patricia Clough Bonn, March 26

East German Protestant pastors will speak from their pulpits in defence of young pacifists tomorrow after an attempt by the Communist regime to crack down on the burgeoning peace movement.

The authorities have banned, under threat of severe punishment, the wearing of arm patches bearing the biblical words "swords and ploughshares" (Micah 4 III). The patches also depict the statue of a man beating a sword into a ploughshare given by the Soviet Union to the United Nations.

They had been adopted by numbers of young Chistians as a protest not only against American nuclear missiles — as the authorities would have wanted — but against all weapons in East and West.

Those who disobey risk being expelled from their schools, colleges or universities, forbidden to take exams or refused apprenticeships. It amounts to the destruction of their prospects for a career or a good job.

East German police have reportedly already begun stopping young people in the street and making them rip off their patches. Saxony Church leaders say the regime has told them it considers the patches have been "misused to imply a hostile attitude to the state and participation in an illegal political movement".

It also indicates that it sees the movement as a challenge to the state's own claim to be the champion of peace. In the state's view, peace must be armed and soviet missiles guarantee peace while Nato's planned missiles mean a new danger of war.

The announcement to be read from the pulpits throughout Saxony, in the centre of East Germany, says the Church firmly rejects the suggestion that the patches indicate political hostility. The message was drawn up by the Synod and leaders of the Saxony Protestant Church on Wednesday

Saturday Review

How fast the human race?

Today two teams of eight oarsmen will take about 17 minutes to travel the four and a quarter miles between Putney and Mortlake in the Oxford and Cambridge Boat Race. But what speed should man travel? Richard North explores the ideal pace

Peter Brookes

Is man, like a gramophone record, the possessor of a proper speed? *Is there some* wonderful thirty-three-and-a-third we should seek for the well-being of our health and *spirits? What sort of journeys* should we hope to make?

A couple of skinny coxes, to take today's obvious example, will get an exciting ride this afternoon: Putney to Mortlake, four-and-a-quarter miles, in around 17 minutes with an average speed coming up to 15 miles hour.

Fifteen mph is very fast indeed in a rowing boat. It taxes even those athletes who can generate one horse power for nearly ten minutes at a stretch . But, as it happens, this pleasant speed (a fit cyclist can keep it up all day) is hopelessly fast for even a modern cruise liner (more of which later): and oil is in finite supply, even if Oxbridge undergraduates are not.

A Greek trireme might manage 12 knots on its day, but not for long. Cleverly organised, and its well-paid rowers (cash incentived yobs, not slaves) really going some, it might *average nine knots over 24* hours. But the twentieth century, whose Promethean ambitions are boundless, wants tc *go faster than that: Concorde,* the image of our time, follows our recent tradition in sacrificing everything for speed. It goes more than twice the speed of sound, but uses more than twice the fuel of other modern jets.

Concorde will take a passenger — and so will a Rolls Royce — around 30 miles for a gallon of fuel. Even in a Jumbo a passenger will "consume" up to four times his own body weight in juice to cross the Atlantic: outside the rich world few people use that much, all told in a year.

Napoleon va a la même lentour que César, said Valery: what Napoleon achieved, he *achieved at Caesar's pace*. So going fast is no prerequisite of greatness. Perhaps, even there are speed-stunned people who go everywhere and see nothing; and pressured moguls who understand nothing of what other people want because they *are in permanent culture* shock, perpetually jet-lagged. Ivan Illich, the clearest philosopher about this century, calls these people "the powerfully rushed". Thoreau, a man too smug to be much fun, nonetheless got his antennae firmly on to the matter with his notion: "The swiftest traveller is he that goes afoot."

But the rest of the nineteenth century was busy on its mind-bending business of acceleration: between 1837 and 1900 the average speed of mail coaches (they had changed from muscle to coal as the motive power) rose from less than 9 mph to something like 40 mph. In 1837 there had been 3,126 stage and mail coaches carrying people. So increased was the expectation of travel brought in by the train that it would have needed a quarter of a million coaches to satisfy the new demand.

For short journeys, people-power can be very elegant, and its speed the sort to suit Napoleon, Caesar and Thoreau. Bryan Allen pedalled across the *Channel in June 1979 in a plane* which weighed 70lbs and had a wing span greater than that of a 120,000lb DC9. He wafted himself *23 miles in two hours* 49 minutes, lost about 1lb in sweat, hurt a lot, and got a firm place in the history books. This is the class of man who can pump out a third of a horse-power for maybe three hours, and in bursts, treble that. On an ordinary bike, he might manage *42 mph for 200 metres* (the current record), and cut a dash on roller skates at over 20 mph; given streamlining, he could get a bike to do 58 mph, and — with the addition of friend — might make a streamlined tandem go 62.92mph. (These are the standards set by the International Human Powered Vehicle Association, which now has a London representative and *runs competitions here*).

Even an ordinary, sedentary commuter on a bike can manage 12 mph in London's rush hour (and at the energy equivalent to 1600 miles per gallon) while the buses are down below walking pace. But *London's rush hour* never was where anyone wanted to be: and raising one's sights to the North Atlantic and New York, poses tougher problems. Especially for eco-freaks. Polish Ocean Lines will take you in nine days from Hamburg to New York, or Tilbury to Montreal. Otherwise, there are planes which cannot be energy efficient or roomy until a more sensible generation of machines are ushered in. The airship — which may civilise our skies one day — is not currently seen as a long haul option for passengers, even at 120 mph.

Perhaps there will be some development along the lines of the solar-powered *Challenger*, which flew across the Channel last year: the sun can give her nearly four horse power and she will plod along at one horse power.

I cannot fancy repeating the 18 soggy trans-Atlantic cross*ings that the brilliant cheapie* voyager, and writer, Tristan Jones, has sailed, nine of them alone: "and the slowest isn't *the worst, by any means*", he says. But Bern Porter, a retired nuclear phycicist whom I met on QE2 last year, is very clear: "People want the best, and in this goddam century, that means the fastest".

So he and about 2,000 passengers and 1,000 crew were being hurtled across the ocean at a steady 28.5 knots, a rate of passage that has given QE2 nearly 2 million miles on the clock after 12 years' work. Queen Mary, herself no slouch, took 31 years to notch up 3 million. However, in consolation, the first Queen Elizabeth used twice as much energy per passenger mile as her sleek, yachtlike heir. QE2 is of the 1960s as hubristic as moon travel: 'she whips around the world in 80 days, and crosses the Atlantic in a long weekend, at a pace which would serve for an elephant's water-skiing trial.

She does nothing to fulfill the dictum of *Ivan Illich in his* seminal *Energy and Equity* that "free people must travel the road to productive social relations at the *speed of the* bicycle". QE2 is good on the "productive human relations" bit. But with prices that touch a *quarter of a million dollars for* the top suite for the circumnavigation, she's not particularly democratic.

The *price* of travel is nearly as important as its other tolls. Illich quotes this sum, which has a wonderful absurdity (though, bar powerful swimming, it is not directly applicable on the Atlantic): the average American has been spending 1,600 hours earning the money that is spent on the average motorist's 7,500 annual miles. This is a miles/time ratio that "delivers" a speed of less than five miles an hour. Better to have walked, rather than worked, for the same effect. Going slowly may be the best answer to unemployment yet.

Speed, pollution, price are all in the balance. Not only do people have to rediscover their right speed, each machine must find one too. A jumbo takes one passenger about 70 miles for a gallon of juice. A cruise liner takes him about 12 miles. Yet still one can insist that the liner is the right way of travel: it contains among its possibilities that of going slowly enough to annihiliate its fuel consumption. Going a sensible *speed, the jumbo would fall out* of the sky.

The exponential graph of fuel consumption versus speed is on *the side of the angels*. A vehicle's fuel consumption is roughly proportionate to the square of it speed. Every knot that can be taken off QE2's speed takes a deliciously disproportionate amount of her fuel consumption.

At her normal 28.5 knots she sluices down 23 tons of fuel an hour (within that, she is *burning five tons an hour just* as a mobile hotel.) But at 16 knots (a seven-day Atlantic crossing; and the norm in the *1870s) her steaming requirement* comes down to 8.9 tons. At nine knots she sips along at 6.3 tons an hour.

"*Why mature a whiskey for* twelve years and then rush-freight it across the world", said a shipping man as we sipped wardroom sherries and swapped the kind of confidences that make ships and trains the only way to travel. But the complex is the enemy of the simple, even within transport modes. British Rail, like shipping firms, have an awkward decision between the fuel economies their new technologies could deliver and the customer's demand that their best efforts go into making trains and boats compete with planes.A sensible train will take a passenger 650 miles on a gallon of fuel, but BR stole a *third of the traffic when they* got to 100mph on the London-Manchester run, and now they want a four hours 15 minute *run to Glasgow. The APT will* run on the same amount of fuel which drove the old diesels. But the engineers could have designed a real gas-sipper if it had not been that the marketing men bullied them into speed.

Fighting back is not easy. Skipper John Duddington and his bosses, however, proved a good deal when he inaugurated a new grain trade between Tilbury and Coxes Lock Mill, Weybridge, last year. His Trent Barge, Clinton, takes 65 tons of wheat at up to eight mph, but uses a quarter of the combined *fuel requirement of the three* noisy juggernauts he replaces. A tug towing 1,000 tons of barges and goods uses around *15 gallons per hour for the* same speed.

And so we come back always to the sea and the water's magic for long haul perfection. QE2 has her failings, but she is the heir of Cook and Drake for all that. She asserts that friendship, romance, thought, prayer, meditation or disco dancing are more useful than rush. Fun matters more than *doing deals*; the *former has an* absolute requirement for slowness, and the latter has no great need for speed.

It is the matter of degree which trips us. Man craves rides. But he had to go from the coracle to Concorde to see that he *had lost good movement* somewhere along the way. Merchantmen are now just beginning to rig sails to their cargo boats: more would do it if they could only bear to give the crewmen a decent share of the $200 a day one such ship saves in fuel.

Meanwhile, there is a lovely five-masted barque ready-designed by Captain Mike Willoughby, which has yet to be built. She could save 90 per cent of a motor vessel's fuel requirement on the run from England to Australia, and outperform the legendary *Great Britain* by an average 3 knots. Here is Trollope's testimony that, aboard so fine a vessel, *nothing is gained by rush*, but only by a special persistence:

> "and before I reached Melbourne I had finished a story called *Lady Anna*. Every word of this was written at sea, during the two months required for our voyage, and was done day by day — with the intermission of one day's illness — for eight weeks, at the rate of 66 pages of manuscript in each week, every page containing 250 words".

We have the technology to go fast, extravagantly, and to wreck the planet *while we do* it. But we are not, as an alternative, stuck with the ancient ability only to go very *slowly and in discomfort. We* can go steadily and enjoyably. We can be misers, at least of fuel, whose burning *can be a measure of good* sense. This new order need only be miserly of fuel, not of our spirits, which can be elevated in inverse proportion to our fuel consumption. But this is a proposition that lives in our hearts and minds, not on graph paper or in pocket calculators.

ENERGY v SPEED

Fuel needs per passenger-mile of different forms of transport carrying their full complements of passengers (1974)

Source. Transport 2000

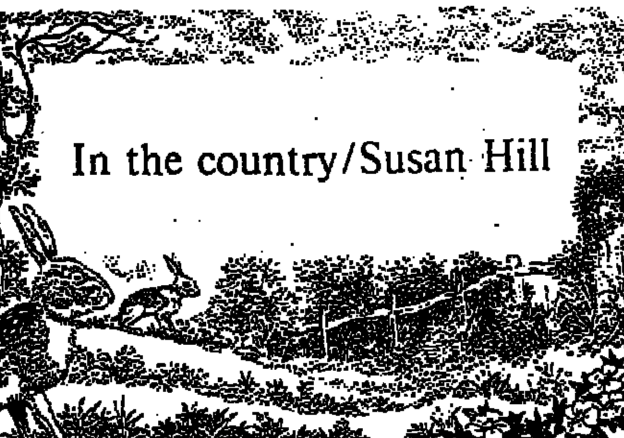
FUEL CONSUMPTION (Btu/Passenger – Mile), Thousands: 1–14

SPEED (MPH): 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 1000, 2000

Power boat; SS Canberra; Motor cruiser; Helicopter (Sea King); Concorde; Hovercraft (SRN4); VC10; Large motorcycle; Large car; Light aircraft; Swimming; Small motorcycle; Small Car; Medium car; Jumbo; Walking; Bicycle; Coach; Train; High-speed train; Canoe

John Grimwade

Creatures of the village



Robin Jacques

The Buttercup field that lies just below *Moon Cottage is* a classic English meadow, permanent grazing for cattle over many centuries, like so *many similar fields around* Barley. They are too exposed for crops and too marshy for the plough, because of the *streams coursing below*, which make the ground waterlogged on the lower slopes. But these fields are fine for cattle, which go into the Buttercup field on the first of May.

A week before that, on a fine spring evening we put on wellingtons and went for a walk in the meadows. We were really hoping to see the baby hares. Almost every morning in March, I had looked out across this field, and the rise that leads up from it, to see hares behaving in that legendary way, going mad, racing about in circles, the males boxing one another to impress the females.

The field was full, not only of buttercups and cowslips, but of that pretty plant of the wet meadows, lady's smock, which is a delicate, mauve colour. But, otherwise, all was yellow, for spring *is* yellow, from the first, powdery pale catkins on the *trees, in February, to the* dandelions, yellowest of all.

We turned up the slope, began to climb a stile between the hawthorn hedges, and froze on top. In the great field below us, that stretches right down to Fen Farm, and is mainly grazed by sheep, were the hares, dozens of them, with parties of leverets, racing about, playing, feeding on the young grass in the early evening sunlight.

We watched and watched, and then one of us moved a foot, or made some other, slight noise. One hare stopped dead, then another, sat on hind legs, ears pricked and quivering, and then, in all directions, they ran, incredibly fast, the young following, making desperate little squeals, and in seconds they were gone, the field was entirely empty and still.

All around us, on our first spring at Moon Cottage, wild animals and *birds* were breeding, and in and around the village the farm animals and the dogs and cats bred, *too, and my daughter Jessica* looked at the 10 labrador puppies from Church Cottage and the cat Hrothgar's first *of two regular* annual litters of kittens and at Mrs Plum's newly-hatched silky bantams, and the milk-white calf in the Buttercup field, and said at last, "But we only have an old, old cat and some hens whose eggs don't get babies", and so, by choice and chance, we began to extend the family.

In the beginning, there was the cat Hastings, mine for 16 years, fat, somnolent, partially blind, touchy. She had not taken kindly to the arrival of husband and daughter, and grew introspective and resentful, but, worst of all in Jessica's view, she was neutered. And so we acquired Polly.

Polly was a London-born kitten, orphaned at three weeks, when her exquisitely elegant mother Herodia was killed by a car, and reared by human hand, together with her two brothers, so that she came to us another three weeks *later, more used to* people than usual. She was very small, with hair that stuck out in all directions *like a sooty halo. For a week,* the older cat ignored her, in a puzzled sort of way, perhaps scarcely able to see her, and Polly clung close to *us*.

Then, one morning, she was off, like a ball of fire, jumping on Hastings from *the tops* of tables and chairs and window-ledges, chasing her tail and swinging on it, teasing her, biting and mewling, and the old cat stirred and began to rumble like a smouldering volcano, and then, late one night, erupted.

It took a month for the fires to die down, and even now, though Polly is calmer and wiser, she sometimes feels provocative, there is a skirmish and a shower of sparks.

We got Polly so that Polly would get kittens, at least for a year or two, for there is no more delightful way of instructing a child about the way all creatures mate and give birth and suckle and mother their young, and of *teaching her tenderness and* respect and responsibility towards all living things.

The village husband to *every un-neutured female cat* is Charlie Sleeply, a battle-scarred monster, half-wild, altogether fierce, whom no *one has ever been able to* catch to have spayed, and perhaps they haven't tried too hard, for it would surely be wrong to submit that fullblooded tom of all toms to such indignity and humiliation. But Charlie Sleeply has lots of wives, and Polly is not the nearest, so perhaps it will be some time before she presents us with kittens.

What finally put paid to the sparring of the Moon Cottage cats was not sense or maturity or any chastisement but, simply, the arrival of a dog, which united them in (temporary) feline outrage.

No dogs, I had always said, and I would still never keep a dog if we lived in the town, nor ever have a puppy, either. I find puppies tiresomely destructive, fawning, puddling creatures. The only *dogs I care for are work* dogs, and dogs that know their place, dogs that behave, and are treated like dogs and *dogs alone*.

For two years, Jessica had an imaginary dog called Tree Trunk. He was my ideal, *invisible and silent*. There was *one* dog, though: a scruffy little, brown-faced terrier belonging to old Miss Reevers, in the *last cottage* down the lane. He used to peer out between her net curtains if one went by, and trotted up the *lane past Moon* Cottage once every day, on a lonely outing. I liked his face. That, I said, is the only sort of dog I would have.

Then, Miss Reevers was ill, and died, and the dog, whose name was Tinker, needed a home. Within a week, he had his feet under our table and a place in all our hearts. I was right about him, he is the perfect dog, quick-witted, cheerful, willing and grateful *and moderately obedient. He* looks like every small boy's terrier, small and wiry and spry. He chased the cats up *the* apple tree *until he* realized how strongly we disapproved, and now, although he gives every other *cat in. Barley a run for its* life, ours he leaves alone, in spite of their provocations.

He is affectionate but not *sloppy, anxious to please*, a good companion on a walk, and he retains a streak of purest independence. He is what Moon Cottage needed all along.

These articles are edited extracts from *The Magic Apple Tree*, by Susan Hill, to be published by Hamish Hamilton on April 29.

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ROYAL FESTIVAL HALL

Today 27 March 8.00 pm	SATURDAY SPRING CLASSICS London Philharmonic Orchestra James Judd (con) Martin Hughes (pno): Mendelssohn Italian Symphony No. 4: Grieg Piano Con in A minor: Rimsky-Korsakov Scheherazade. £3, £7 (only). Royal Festival Hall
Sunday 28 March 11.00 a.m. & 2.30 p.m.	THE BACH CHOIR English Chamber Orchestra Willcocks (cond) Lott (sop) Baker (contr) Davies (ten) Roberts (bs) Tear (Evang) Macann (Christ) Dawkes (org. cont) Scott (org): Bach St Matthew Passion (complete: Sung in English). Returns only. The Bach Choir
Sunday 28 March 7.00 p.m.	RAVI SHANKAR (sitar) Alla Rakha (tabla) with tanpura accompaniment. A programme of Indian classical music. £2, £3.50, £7.50, £10 (only) Basil Douglas Ltd.
Monday 29 March 8.00 p.m.	PHILHARMONIA ORCHESTRA Philharmonia Chorus André Previn (cond) Chung (vln) Allen (bar) 80th Birthday Concert for Sir William Walton Walton Anniversary Fanfare: Orb and Sceptre: Violin Concerto: Belshazzar's Feast. Returns only Philharmonia Ltd.
Tuesday 30 March 7.00 p.m.	RFH Waterloo Room ARDITTI STRING QUARTET preceded by Hans Keller who will give a 45 minute introductory talk with J. Harvey & B. Orr: Ferneyhough Quartet No. 2: Orr Quartet (Refrains 4) (1st Lon pf): Butler Familiar: Harvey Quartet. £3 unres. PLG
Tuesday 30 March 8.00 p.m.	JAMES GALWAY (flute) Phillip Moll (piano/harpsichord) John Mayer (tanpura) Mozart Sonata, K.376; Mayer Sri Krishna for flute, keyboards and tanpura: Beethoven Sonata in B flat; Prokofiev Sonata in D, Op. 94. £1.50, £2.50, £3.50, £4.50, £5.50, £6.50 London Artists Ltd.
Wednesday 31 March 5.55 p.m.	ORGAN SPECTRUM George Malcolm (org & hrpscd) Couperin Ordre No 18 (hrpscd): Bach Chromatic Fantasia & Fugue, BWV.903 (hrpscd): Frescobaldi Works from Toccate d'Intavolatura 1637 and Fiori Musicali 1635 (organ): Bach Partita, BWV.768 £1.50 unreserved. RFH
Wednesday 31 March 8.00 p.m.	ROYAL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA Walter Weller (cond) Marie McLaughlin (sop) A Viennese Night Works by the Strauss Family. Incl: Ov. Gipsy Baron, Perpetuum mobile: Thunder and Lightning Polka: Blue Danube Waltz: Radetzky March. £2, £3, £4, £5, £6, £7. RPO Ltd.
Thursday 1 April 8.00 p.m.	LONDON PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA James Conlon (conductor) James Galway (flute) Mozart Symphony No. 38 (Prague): Flute Concerto in D, K 314: Mayer Flute Concerto: Roussel Bacchus and Ariadne, Suite No. 2. £4, £6, £8 (only). LPO Ltd.
Friday 2 April 8.00 p.m.	ROYAL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA Walter Weller (conductor) Stephen Bishop-Kovacevich (piano) Beethoven Overture, Prometheus; Piano Concerto No. 4: Symphony No. 6 (Pastoral). £2, £3, £4, £5, £6, £7 RPO Ltd.
Saturday 3 April 8.00 p.m.	VLADIMIR ASHKENAZY (piano) Scriabin 3 Pieces from Op 51: 3 Pieces from Op 56: Sonata No. 6 in C, Op 62: Ravel Gaspard de la nuit; Mussorgsky Pictures at an Exhibition. £2, £3, £4, £5, £6.50, £8 Harrison/Parrott Ltd.
Sunday 4 April 11.00 a.m & 2.30 p.m	THE BACH CHOIR English Chamber Orchestra Sir David Willcocks (cond) F Lott A Hodgson M Davies S Roberts R Tear R Macann H Dawkes J Scott Bach St Matthew Passion (complete: sung in English). £6.50, £8.50 (only). The Bach Choir
Sunday 4 April 7.30 p.m.	LONDON PHILHARMONIA ORCHESTRA London Philharmonic Choir James Conlon (cond) Boris Christoff (bass) Mussorgsky Scherzo: Intermezzo; Triumphal March; Songs & Dances of Death: Destruction of Sennacherib: Pictures at an Exhibition (orch Tushmalov): Death of Boris. £4, £6, £8, £10 (only). RPO Ltd.
Monday 5 April 8.00 p.m	ITZHAK PERLMAN (violin) BRUNO CANINO (piano) Handel Sonata No. 4 in D, Op 1 No. 13: Schubert Fantasy in C, D.934: Stravinsky Divertimento. £2, £3, £4, £5.20, £6.50, £8. Harold Holt Ltd.
Wednesday 7 April 5.55 p.m.	ORGAN SPECTRUM Susan Landale (organ) Bach Fantasia Handel Sonata No. 4 in D, Op 1 No. 13: Schubert Fan- (complete British performance). £1.50 unreserved. Royal Festival Hall.
Wednesday 7 April 8.00 p.m.	BBC SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA John Pritchard (conductor) Ida Haendel (violin) Heather Harper (soprano) (please note change) Britten Violin Concerto; Mahler Symphony No. 4. £2, £3, £4, £5, £6, £7. BBC
Thursday 8 April 8.00 p.m. 11 April 3.15 p.m.	LONDON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA London Symphony Chorus Sergiu Celibidache (cond) Arturo Benedetti Michelangeli Marie McLaughlin Gwynne Howell Dukas The Sorcerer's Apprentice; Ravel Piano Concerto in G; Fauré Requiem. £10, £12, £15, £17.50 (only) LSO Ltd.
Friday 9 April 5.00 p.m	LONDON CHORAL SOCIETY Haberdashers' Aske's Boys' Choir English Chamber Orchestra N Cleobury (cond) E Gale L Finnie R Davies R Earle J Garrison W White Bach St Matthew Passion (sung in English). £2.50, £3.75, £5.75, £6.50, £7.50 (only) LCS

QUEEN ELIZABETH HALL

Today 27 March 7.45 p.m.	LONDON ORIANA CHOIR English Baroque Orchestra Leon Lovett (conductor) G. Flinter, M. Cable, W. Kendall, P. Savidge, N. Mackie, B. Rayner Cook Bach St John Passion (sung in German) £2.50, £3.30, £4, £4.50, £5 London Oriana Choir
Sunday 28 March 3.00 p.m.	JANINA FIALKOWSKA (piano) Bach Partita No. 2, BWV.826: Chopin Polonaise, Op. 44: Two Mazurkas, Op. 30 4: Op. 56 2: Ballade No. 1 Op. 23: Debussy Images (Book II): Prokofiev Sonata No. 6, Op. 82. £1.20, £1.70, £2.20, £2.80, £3.50 Ingpen & Williams Ltd.
Sunday 28 March 7.15 p.m.	NASH ENSEMBLE Lionel Friend (conductor) Eleanor Bron Edward Woodward (reciters) Ian Brown (piano): Satie Sports et divertissements: Constant Lambert Piano Concerto: Walton Façade. £1.50, £2.25, £2.75, £3.50, £4.25. Nash Concert Society
Monday 29 March 7.45 p.m.	BARCLAYS BANK MUSICAL SOCIETY ORCHESTRA AND CHOIR Michael Teychenne (conductor). Programme includes works by: Schubert Dvořák Mozart Delius Verdi Coates Fauré Gounod Zeller Strauss Borodin. £2, £2.50 Barclays Bank Musical Society
Tuesday 30 March 7.45 p.m.	ENGLISH CHAMBER ORCHESTRA Michael Tilson Thomas (conductor) Sheila Armstrong (soprano) Haydn Symphony No. 81: Barber Knoxville: Summer of 1915: Beethoven Symphony No. 7. £2, £3, £4, £5, £6 ECO & Music Society Ltd
Wednesday 31 March 7.45 p.m.	PAUL BERKOWITZ (piano) Beethoven Sonata in F sharp, Op 78: Schubert Sonata in C minor, D.958: Schumann Fantasie in C, Op. 17. £1, £1.70, £2.40, £3.20, £4 Basil Douglas Ltd.
Thursday 1 April 7.45 p.m.	TILFORD BACH CHOIR Tilford Bach Orchestra Denys Darlow (cond) G Fisher (sop) M Smith (alto) A Thompson (ten) S Varcoe (bs) R Covey-Crump (Evang) B Rayner Cook (Chr) Handel The Passion of Christ. £2, £3, £4, £5. Tilford Bach Festival Choir & Orchestra Ltd.
Friday 2 April 7.45 p.m.	LONDON BACH ORCHESTRA Philip Ledger (conductor) Bach Sinfonia to the Easter Oratorio: Brandenburg Concerto No. 5: Concerto for two violins, BWV.1043: Suite No. 3: Telemann Viola Concerto. £2.40, £3.20, £3.90, £4.40, £5 London Bach Orchestra Ltd.
Saturday 3 April 7.45 p.m.	CITY OF LONDON CHOIR London Bach Orchestra Donald Cashmore (cond) Lesley Garrett Catherine Wyn-Rogers Neil Mackie Stephen Roberts Andrew Lucas Bach Cantata No. 21: Szymanowski Stabat Mater: Mozart Coronation Mass, K.317. £2, £3, £3.25, £3.75, £4.50. C of L C
Sunday 4 April 3.00 p.m.	FOU TS'ONG (piano) Beethoven Sonata in E, Op 109: Debussy 6 Etudes, Book II: Satie 6 Gnossiennes: Chopin 4 Mazurkas, Op 24: Berceuse in D flat, Op 57: Fantasie in F minor, Op 49. £1, £1.70, £2.40, £3.20, £4. Basil Douglas Ltd.
Sunday 4 April 7.15 p.m	THE RUKA ORCHESTRA Homi Kanga (dir/vln) Kenneth Essex (via) Gabrieli String Quartet Beethoven Ov. Prometheus: Mozart Sinfonia Concertante, K.364: Ravel Intro & Allegro: Mendelssohn Vln Conc. £3, £4, £5, £6, £7. Sidney Wicebloom
Monday 5 April 7.45 p.m.	THE CITY OF LONDON CHAMBER ORCHESTRA Thomas McIntosh (cond) J Rees A Gunson P Taylor C Titus Anglia Opera Chorus Boyce Symphony No. 1: Symphony No. 4: Pleasure Garden Vocal Serenade: Purcell Dido and Aeneas. £1, £1.70, £2.40, £3.20, £4. C of LMP Ltd.
Tuesday 6 April 7.45 p.m.	ANDRE-MICHEL SCHUB 1981 Winner Van Cliburn International Piano Competition Bach/Busoni Toccata, Adagio & Fugue: Debussy Images, Bk 1: Mendelssohn Fantasia: Schubert "Wanderer" Fantasia: Liszt 2 Paganini Studies. £1.20, £1.70, £2.30, £2.80, £3.50. Jane Gray
Wednesday 7 April 7.45 p.m.	LONDON MOZART PLAYERS Harry Bloch (cond) Nina Milkina (pno) Sir William Walton 80th Birthday Concert Mozart Symphony No. 14: Pno Conc in B flat, K.595: Bach Pno Conc, BWV.1056: Walton Sonata for Strings. £3, £4, £5, £6 (only) Haydn-Mozart Society
Thursday 8 April 7.45 p.m	GARY KARR (double bass) IAN WALLACE (single bass) Malcolm Sargent Birthday Concert in honour of Dame Eva Turner's 90th Birthday. Mary Nash (accompanist) Harmon Lewis (accompanist) £1.50, £2.50, £4, £5. Malcolm Sargent Cancer Fund for Children
Friday 9 April 7.45 p.m.	NEW MOZART ORCHESTRA Clive Fairbairn (cond) Eileen Broster (piano) Rossini Ov. Il Signor Bruschino: Mozart Pno Conc in C, K.467: Pachelbel Canon: Haydn Symphony No. 101 (Clock). £1.50, £2.25, £3, £3.75, £4.50. New Mozart Orchestra

PURCELL ROOM

Sunday 28 March 7.00 p.m.	PENELOPE MACKAY (soprano) Robin Bowman (piano) Poulenc Cinq poèmes de Max Jacob: Trois poèmes de Louise de Vilmorin: Fiançailles pour rire: La courte paille. Staged perf of La voix humaine (in English). £1.50, £2.25, £3.00. Ibbs Askonas
Monday 29 March 7.30 p.m.	BENJAMIN FRITH (piano) Haydn Variations in F minor: Beethoven Sonata in C, Op 53 (Waldstein): Chopin Ballade No. 3 in A flat, Op. 47 Liszt Sonata in B minor. £1.50, £2.00 Kirckman Concert Society Ltd.
Tuesday 30 March 7.30 p.m.	OLIVIER GARDON (piano) Haydn Sonata in A, Hob. XVI 26: Beethoven Sonata in C minor, Op. 111: Debussy 5 Preludes: Prokofiev Sonata No. 7 in B flat, Op. 83. £1.20, £1.80, £2.40 Elisabeth Skinner Concert Mngmt
Thursday 1 April 7.30 p.m.	LONDON FORTEPIANO TRIO Haydn Series Trio in D Hob. XV/7: Trio in F sharp minor Hob XV/26: Trio in A, Hob. XV/9: Trio in C, Hob. XV/27. £3.50 Magenta Music
Friday 2 April 7.30 p.m.	ANN CHERRY (flute) MORRIS PERT (perc) GARY KETTEL (perc) Ingolf Dahl Duettino Concertante: Morris Pert New wk for 2 percs: The Boats of the Glen Carrig: Jolivet Cinq incantations for solo fl: Pierre Paubon Suite for Flute & Tambourin. £1.50, £2.25, £3.00 Ann Cherry
Saturday 3 April 7.30 p.m.	THE HURDY-GURDY & ITS MUSIC with colour slides. Michael & Doreen Muskett with Juliet Lehwalder (cello) and Paul Nicholson (hrpschd)—music from 12th-18th centuries. Shorter version for children & parents at 2.45 p.m. Sun 4 April. £1.30, £1.80, £2.40. Early Music Duo







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Thursday 29 April at 7.45	Sonata No. 3 in C, Op. 2 No. 3 Sonata No. 6 in F, Op. 10 No. 2 Sonata No. 10 in G, Op. 14 No. 2 Sonata No 21 in C, Op. 53 ("Waldstein")
Sunday 2 May at 3	Sonata No. 1 in F minor, Op. 2 No. 1 Sonata No. 4 in E flat, Op. 7 Sonata No. 12 in A flat, Op. 26 ("Funeral March") Sonata No. 26 in E flat, Op. 81a ("Les Adieux")
Thursday 6 May at 7.45	Sonata No. 13 in E flat, Op. 27 No. 1 ("Quasi una fantasia") Sonata No. 17 in D minor, Op. 31 No. 2 ("Tempest") Sonata No. 19 in G minor, Op. 49 No. 1 Sonata No. 20 in G, Op. 49 No. 2 Sonata No. 28 in A, Op. 101
Sunday 9 May at 3	Sonata No. 2 in A, Op. 2 No. 2 Sonata No. 8 in C minor, Op. 13 ("Pathetique") Sonata No. 24 in F sharp, Op. 78 Sonata No. 30 in E, Op. 109
Thursday 27 May at 7.45	Sonata No. 9 in E, Op. 14 No. 1 Sonata No. 16 in G, Op. 31 No. 1 Sonata No. 29 in E flat, Op. 106 ("Hammerklavier")
Sunday 30 May at 3	Sonata No. 5 in C minor, Op. 10 No. 1 Sonata No. 15 in D, Op. 28 ("Pastorale") Sonata No. 25 in G, Op. 79 Sonata No. 31 in A flat, Op. 110
Thursday 3 June at 7.45	Sonata No. 14 in C sharp minor, Op. 27 No. 2 ("Moonlight") Sonata No. 18 in E flat, Op. 31 No. 3 Sonata No. 27 in E minor, Op. 90 Sonata No. 32 in C minor, Op. 111

£1, £1.70, £2.40, £3.20, £4 from Hall (01-928 3191) & Agents

Barbican Centre

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There are still some tickets available for most evening performances Personal and Telephone Bookings Open: 10 a.m.-8 p.m. (Mon-Sat), 12.30 p.m.-8 p.m. (Sun).

Tonight 27 Mar 8.00 pm	LONDON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA Yehudi Menuhin (conductor) Jin Li (violin) Stravinsky: Circus Polka for a Young Elephant Beethoven: Violin Concerto Tchaikovsky Symphony No. 4 £3.60, £4.80, £7.20, £8.40
Tomorrow 28 Mar 3.00 pm	LONDON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA Ladbroke Lecture Concert Mark Elder (conductor) Nobuko Imai (viola) John Amis (lecturer) Walton: Viola Concerto * Patrons are requested to be seated by 2.45 pm. Limited seating £5. Sponsored by Ladbroke Group Ltd.
Tomorrow 28 Mar 7.15 pm	ENGLISH CHAMBER ORCHESTRA Charles Mackerras (conductor) Bach/Walton: Suite "The Wise Virgins" R. Strauss: Duet Concertino Walton: Fiesta, 2 pieces from Henry V, R. Strauss: Le bourgeois Gentilhomme £2.40, £3.60, £6, £7.20 Sir William Walton's 80th Birthday Celebrations.
Monday 29 Mar 6.30 pm	LONDON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA Mark Elder (conductor) Nobuko Imai (viola) Britten: Four Sea Interludes from "Peter Grimes" Walton: Viola Concerto Dvořák Symphony No. 7 £3.60, £4.80, £7.20, £8.40 Sir William Walton's 80th Birthday Celebrations.
Tuesday 30 Mar 6.30 pm	L.S.O. CHAMBER ENSEMBLE with Artists of the Royal Shakespeare Company Stravinsky: The Soldiers Tale Richard Pascoe (narrator), Allan Hendrick (Soldier), Joe Melia (Devil), Sally Owen (dancer) Walton: Façade. Readers: Richard Pascoe, Allan Hendrick, Joe Melia, Judi Dench. £3.40, £4.80. Sir William Walton's 80th Birthday Celebrations.
Wednesday 31 Mar 1.00 pm	LONDON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA Mark Elder (conductor) Bernstein: Symphonic Dances from "West Side Story" Ives: Washington's Birthday and The Fourth of July from "The Holiday Symphony" Gershwin: An American in Paris £2
Wednesday 31 Mar 7.15 pm	LONDON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA Mark Elder (conductor) Nobuko Imai (viola) Britten: Four Sea Interludes from "Peter Grimes" Walton: Viola Concerto Dvořák Symphony No. 7 £3.60, £4.80, £7.20, £8.40 Sir William Walton's 80th Birthday Celebrations.
Thursday 1 Apr 7.15 pm	LONDON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA Mark Elder (conductor) Harris: Symphony No. 3 Bernstein: Symphonic Dances from "West Side Story" Ives: Washington's Birthday and The Fourth of July from "The Holiday Symphony" Gershwin: An American in Paris £3.60, £4.80, £7.20, £8.40
Friday 2 Apr 8.00 pm	ENGLISH CHAMBER ORCHESTRA Nicholas Kraemer (conductor) Bach: Suite No. 1, Brandenburg Concerto No. 1 Cantata No. 208 "Hunting Cantata" £2.40, £3.60, £6, £7.20
Saturday 3 Apr 8.00 pm	LONDON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA Mark Elder (conductor) Harris: Symphony No. 3 Bernstein: Symphonic Dances from "West Side Story" Ives: Washington's Birthday and The Fourth of July from "The Holiday Symphony" Gershwin: An American in Paris. £3.60, £4.80, £7.20, £8.40.
Sunday 4 Apr 7.30 pm	AN EVENING WITH THE SPINNERS £5, £6.
Monday 5 Apr 8.00 pm	POLISH CHAMBER ORCHESTRA Jerzy Maksymiuk (conductor) Yehudi Menuhin (violin) Handel: Concerto Grosso Op 6 No 11 Vivaldi Violin Concerto in G minor "La Pieta", Violin Concerto in C Dvorak Serenade for Strings. £2, £3.50, £5, £6.
Tuesday 6 Apr 8.00 pm	STEPHEN BISHOP-KOVACEVICH Piano Recital Beethoven: Piano Sonata No. 30 Op 109, Piano Sonata No. 31 Op 110, Piano Sonata No. 32 Op 111. £2, £3, £4.50.
Wednesday 7 Apr 7.30 pm	A FASHION AND DANCE SPECTACULAR in aid of The London Festival Ballet Development Fund. Fashion Designer Giorgio Armani. Details from London Festival Ballet 01-581 1245 Sponsored by Parfums Giorgio Armani.
Maunday Thursday 8 Apr 8.00 pm	POLISH CHAMBER ORCHESTRA Jerzy Maksymiuk (conductor) Stephen Bishop-Kovacevich (piano) Vivaldi: Concerto Grosso Op 3 No. 5 Sikorski: Strings of the Earth Mozart: Piano Concerto No. 12 K414 Rossini: String Sonata No. 3 Tchaikovsky: Serenade in C. £2, £3.50, £5, £6.
Good Friday 9 Apr 5.00 pm	ENGLISH BAROQUE CHOIR AND ORCHESTRA Leon Lovett (conductor) Soloists: Jennifer Smith (soprano), Margaret Cable (contralto), William Kendall (tenor), Richard Jackson (bass), Ian Partridge Evangelist, Brian Rayner Cook Christus J. S. Bach: St Matthew Passion (sung in German). £3, £4.50, £6, £7.50.

BARBICAN HALL, Barbican Centre

GOOD FRIDAY 9 APRIL at 5 p.m.

Bach: ST. MATTHEW PASSION

sung in German

ENGLISH BAROQUE CHOIR & ORCHESTRA

for details see Barbican panel

BARBICAN HALL, Barbican Centre

RAYMOND GUBBAY presents

BY POPULAR DEMAND, AN EXTRA PERFORMANCE OF

JOHANN STRAUSS GALA

EASTER MONDAY 12 APRIL at 3.15 p.m.

TICKETS ON SALE FROM TODAY

£2.80, £3.80, £5, £6.50 from Barbican Box Office (01-628 8795) Credit Cards 01-638 8891 & usual agents.

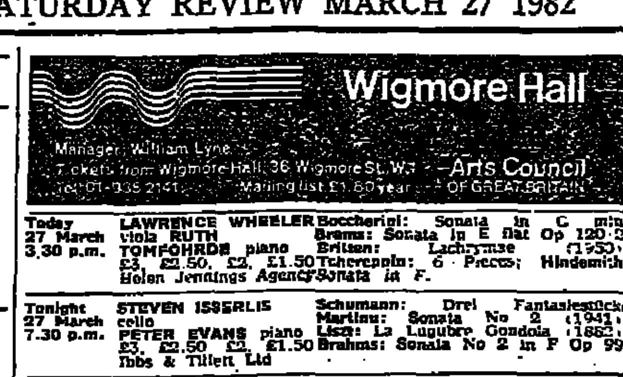
PLEASE NOTE THE 7.30 PERFORMANCE OF JOHANN STRAUSS GALA IS SOLD OUT. OPERA GALA NIGHT April 10 SOLD OUT—REPEAT PERFORMANCE BY POPULAR DEMAND on SATURDAY 17 JULY (Postal applications from May 23). TICKETS STILL AVAILABLE FOR

BEETHOVEN EVENING

EASTER SUNDAY 11 APRIL at 7.30 p.m.

Royal Philharmonic Orchestra. Norman Del Mar. Cristina Ortiz. [illegible]

Tickets: £5, £6.50 (ALL OTHERS SOLD) from Barbican Box Office.



Today 27 March 3.30 p.m.	LAWRENCE WHEELER viola RUTH TOMFOHRDE piano £3, £2.50, £2, £1.50 Helen Jennings Agency	Boccherini: Sonata in C min. Brahms: Sonata in E flat Op 120/2: Britten: Lachrymae (1950): Tcherepnin: 6 Pieces; Hindemith: Sonata in F.
Tonight 27 March 7.30 p.m.	STEVEN ISSERLIS cello PETER EVANS piano £3, £2.50, £2, £1.50 Ibbs & Tillett Ltd	Schumann: Drei Fantasiestücke Martinu: Sonata No 2 (1941): Liszt: La Lugubre Gondola (1882): Brahms: Sonata No 2 in F Op 99.
Tomorrow 28 March 3.30 p.m.	DAGOBERTO LINHARES guitar £3, £2.50, £2, £1.50 Helen Jennings Concert Agency	Sor: Variations on Malbrouck; Bach: 3 movements from Lute Suite No 3: Albeniz: From Spanish Suite: Brouwer: Elegio de la Danza: Giuliani: Rossiniana No. 1.
Monday 29 March 7.30 p.m.	PHYLLIS LEHRER piano £3, £2.50, £2, £1.50 Helen Jennings Concert Agency	Toccatas and Fantasies. Toccatas by Bach and Mennin and Fantasies by Diane Goolkasian-Rahbee, Arno Sarran, Chopin, Jerome Jolles and Schumann.
Tuesday 30 March 7.30 p.m.	CAMERATA £3, £2.50, £2, £1.80 Israeli Series/ Victor Hochhauser	Michael Boguslavsky pno, Emanuel Gruber cello, Eli Heifetz cl. Gronich: Double Fantasia: Bach: Cl Sonata in G min; Beethoven: Cello Sonata Op 5/1: Brahms: Trio in A min Op 114.
Wednesday 31 March 7.30 p.m.	SONGMAKER'S ALMANAC Eiddwen Harrhy Robin Leggate, Linda Finnie, Richard Jackson, Graham Johnson and FITZWILLIAM QUARTET	HAYDN 250th ANNIVERSARY CONCERT presented in association with CAPITAL RADIO. A musical portrait of the later years of Haydn's career £3.50, £3, £2.50, £1.80
Thursday 1 April 7.30 p.m.	EARL WILD piano £4, £3.20, £2.50, £2 Wigmore Master Concerts Dido Senger	The Art of the Transcription. Music by Gluck, Rameau, Bach, Wagner, Rimsky-Korsakov, Mendelssohn, Rossini, Chopin, Tchaikovsky, Strauss.
Friday 2 April 7.30 p.m.	A recorder recital by CARL DOLMETSCH with Joseph Saxby harpsichord Amici String Quartet £3, £2.50, £2, £1.50	"Rhapsody from Within": DONALD SWANN for recorder and harpsichord (1st perf) and works by Couperin, Boccherini, Handel, Mattheson, Scarlatti and Vivaldi.
Saturday 3 April 3.30 p.m.	DAVID WELLS cello JANET WELLS piano £3, £2.50, £2, £1.50 Choveaux Management	Mozart: Quartet in D K.575: Simpson; Beethoven: Sonata in D Op 102 No 2; Shostakovich: Sonata in D min; Bach: Air.
Saturday 3 April 7.30 p.m.	GABRIELI STRING QUARTET £3, £2.50, £2, £1.50 Wigmore Master Con. Harold Holt Ltd.	Mozart: Quartet in D K 575: Simpson: Quartet No 7: Beethoven: Quartet in C sharp min, Op 131.
Sunday 4 April 3.30 p.m.	ROGER BROWN cello HELEN CAWTHORNE piano £3, £2.50, £2, £1.50	Schumann: 5 Stücke im Volkston Op 102: Shostakovich: Sonata Op 40: George Crumb: Solo Sonata: Brahms: Sonata in F Op 99.
Sunday 4 April 7.30 p.m.	Winners of the First Prize of the City of Portsmouth International String Quartet Competition	Details of programme will be announced in the Saturday press on April 3rd. £3, £2.50, £2, £1.50 John S. Cohen Foundation/Ibbs & Tillett Ltd.
Monday 5 April 7.30 p.m.	STEVEN VAN STADEN piano £3, £2.50, £2, £1.50 Elisabeth Skinner Concert Management	Bach/Busoni: Chaconne in D min: Schubert: Sonata in A D664: Chopin: Scherzo Op 31: Scriabin: Etudes Op 2/1, Op 8/12: Debussy: Estampes, Children's Corner Suite etc.
Tuesday 6 April 7.30 p.m.	CAGLIANO TRIO £3, £2.50, £2, £1.50 Jane Gray	Roger Garland, Andrew McGee, Roger Smith. Bach/Mozart: Prelude & Fugue K404a: Beethoven: Trio Op 9/1: Francaix: Trio (1933): Kodaly: Intermezzo; Dohnanyi: Serenade Op 10.
Wednesday 7 April 7.30 p.m.	DAVID MASON piano £3, £2.50, £2, £1.50 Ron Gonsalvez	Beethoven: Sonata Op 109: Sonata Op 110: Debussy: 3 Preludes: Tippett: Sonata No 2: Maxwell Davies: Farewell to Stromness, Yesnaby Ground: Bingham: Pictured Within (1st perf)

WIGMORE HALL TODAY at 3.30 p.m.

London debut of the American duo

LAWRENCE WHEELER

viola

RUTH TOMFOHRDE

piano

For details see Wigmore Hall panel

Management: Helen Jennings Concert Agency

WIGMORE HALL TONIGHT at 7.30 p.m.

STEVEN ISSERLIS

cello

with PETER EVANS piano

SCHUMANN Drei Fantasiestücke Op 73

MARTINU Sonata No 2 (1941)

LISZT La Lugubre Gondola (1882)

BRAHMS Sonata No 2 in F Op 99

£3.00, £2.50, £2.00, £1.50 from Box Office (01-935 2141)

Management: Ibbs & Tillett Ltd

WIGMORE HALL TOMORROW at 3.30 p.m.

Recital of the Brazilian guitarist

DAGOBERTO LINHARES

For details see Wigmore Hall panel

Management: Helen Jennings Concert Agency

WIGMORE HALL THURSDAY NEXT 1st APRIL at 7.30 p.m.

Dido Senger presents

EARL WILD

piano

The Art of the Transcription

"one of today's phenomenal techniques ... aristocratic playing ..." Harold Schonberg, New York Times

For details see Wigmore Hall panel

WIGMORE HALL Manager: William Lyne

Wigmore Master Concerts

Saturday 3 April at 7.30 p.m.

GABRIELI STRING QUARTET

play

BEETHOVEN

Quartet in C sharp minor Op 131

with quartets by Mozart and Simpson

For details see Wigmore Hall panel

WIGMORE HALL SUNDAY 4 APRIL at 7.30 p.m.

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH

International String Quartet Competition

FIRST PRIZE WINNERS CONCERT

Sponsored by the John S. Cohen Foundation

Programme details will be announced in the press on Saturday 3 April

£3, £2.50, £2, £1.50 from Box Office (01-935 2141) & Agents

Management: Ibbs & Tillett Ltd



St John's Smith Square

London SW1P 3HA. Director: Joanna Brendon.

Box Office 01-222 1061. Mon. – Fri. 11 a.m. – 6 p.m. and from 6 p.m. at each concert.

Tonight 27 March 7.30 p.m.	PHILHARMONIA ORCHESTRA du Maurier Music of Today Series Michael Tilson Thomas (conductor) John Chambers (viola) Hilary Western (soprano) Open rehearsal and performance Morton Feldman: The Viola in my life, No. 4 Jonathan Lloyd: Everything Returns (1st London performance) £3, £3.25, £1.50.
Tomorrow 28 March 7.30 p.m.	ORCHESTRA OF ST JOHN'S Smith Square Schubert Series No 3 John Lubbock (cond), John Lill (piano) Schubert: Symphony No. 1 Schumann: Piano Concerto in A minor Schubert: Symphony No 3. £4.50, £3.50, £2.50, £1.50. Van Walsum Management
Monday 29 March 7.30 p.m.	PARAGON ENSEMBLE David Davies (conductor) Ian Robertson (piano) Angus Anderson (violin) Strauss: Serenade Op 7 Berg: Kammerkonzert for piano, violin and 13 winds, Strauss: Symphony for wind (1945) £3.50, £2.75, £2. Paragon Ensemble
Wednesday 31 March 7.30 p.m.	THE CARDINAL SINGERS Britten: Journey of the Magi, Bartok: 3 Hungarian Folksongs, Poulenc: Quatres Petites Prières de Ste François d'Assise, Simon Andrews: The Beloved (1st perf), Also music from the lighter side of Cardinal Singers repertoire. £3.50, £3, £2.50, £2. Philip Billson/Magenta Music
Thursday 1 April 1.15 p.m.	Lunchtime recital in the Crypt, THE LONDON SERPENT TRIO. 'Sounds Sinuous', including a Suite by Hamiel, a Rondo by Beethoven, Music of the Masters, sonatas by Speer & Frescobaldi, & Popular Songs for Serpents ... seriously. £1 from 12.15 p.m. Friends of St. John's
Friday 2 April 7.30 p.m.	THE WILLIAMS SCHOOL OF CHURCH MUSIC WIND ORCHESTRA. Works by Holst, Vaughan Williams, Ridout, Stiles, Elgar, MAGISTORUM CONSORT. Works by Byrd, Shepherd, Tallis, Hendrie, Radcliffe, Goehr. £3, £2.50, £2. Association for British Music
Saturday 3 April 7.30 p.m.	EASTER MUSIC RARE AND DIFFERENT! Buxtehude's complete Cantata Cycle: Membra Jesu nostri. Two Poignant Biber Biblical Sonatas. THE SIXTEEN. Director Harry Christophers, with instrumental ensemble. £3.50, £2.50, £2. Peter Nelson
Sunday 4 April 7.30 p.m.	ORCHESTRA OF ST. JOHN'S Smith Square, Schubert Series No. 4 John Lubbock cond. Michel Dalberto piano. Schubert: Symphony No. 6. Ravel: Piano Concerto in G. Schubert: Symphony No. 4 (Tragic). £4.50, £3.50, £2.50, £1.50. Van Walsum Management
Monday 5 April 7.30 p.m.	LONDON SINFONIETTA. Oliver Knussen conductor. [illegible] Society for the Promotion of New Music
Tuesday 6 April 7.30 p.m.	ST. MARGARET'S WESTMINSTER SINGERS, CITY OF LONDON SINFONIA, Richard Hickox cond. [illegible] Bach: ST. JOHN PASSION (sung in German). £4.75, £3.75, £3, £2. Sponsored by Schroders

ST. JOHN'S, Smith Sq. TUESDAY, 6 APRIL at 7 p.m.

BACH

ST. JOHN PASSION

sung in German

CITY OF LONDON SINFONIA

Cond. RICHARD HICKOX

Sponsored by SCHRODERS

For details see St. John's panel



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TCHAIKOVSKY

Sleeping Beauty Waltz — Swan Lake Suite

Piano Concerto No. 1 — Nutcracker Suite

Overture, '1812' Cannon & Mortar Effects

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MENDELSSOHN: ELIJAH

LINDA ESTHER GRAY — BERNADETTE GREEVY

RYLAND DAVIES — THOMAS ALLEN

BBC Symphony Chorus

£1, £2, £3.50, £4.50, £5.50, £6.50 Hall (01-589 8212) & Agents



GOOD FRIDAY, 9 APRIL at 2.30 p.m.

ROYAL CHORAL SOCIETY

Conductor MEREDITH DAVIES

Handel—MESSIAH

230th London performance

Trumpet solo MICHAEL LAIRD

WENDY EATHORNE — FIONA KIMM

JAMES GRIFFETT — RAIMUND HERINCX

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This performance will be Video Recorded.

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With the support of BRAUN ELECTRIC (UK) LTD.

VICTOR HOCHHAUSER presents

SUNDAY 11 APRIL at 7.30

VIENNESE EVENING

Overture, Rosamunde .. Schubert	Waltz: Voices of Spring J. Strauss
Emperor Waltz ...... J. Strauss	Die Libelle .... J. Strauss
Symphony No. 40 in G minor .... Mozart	Hunting Polka ...... J. Strauss
Overture: Morning, Noon and Night .... Suppé	Waltz: Gold and Silver .. Lehar
	Pizzicato Polka ...... J. Strauss
	Waltz: The Blue Danube J. Strauss

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Conductor ANTHONY RIDLEY

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CAPITAL RADIO SYMPHONY CONCERTS

Capital Radio presents

Thursday, 15 April at 7.30

TERESA BERGANZA

sings Arias from Bizet's Carmen and Offenbach's 'Perichole'

LONDON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

IVAN FISCHER

Overture 'Orpheus in the Underworld'

Carmen Orchestral Interlude

Mahler Symphony No. 1

Tickets: 2,000 at £1, £2.25, £3.75, £4, £4.35, £4.50, £5, £5.50 from Hall (01-589 8212) & Agents.

Arranged by Harold Holt Ltd.

VICTOR HOCHHAUSER presents

SUNDAY 16 MAY at 7.30



DANIEL BARENBOIM

Only Recital this Season

BEETHOVEN

Sonata in E minor Op.90

Sonata in A major Op.101

Sonata in B flat major Op.106 (Hammerclavier)

£1, £1.75, £2.50, £3.25, £4, £5, £6 Hall (01-589 8212)

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THE SLEEPING BEAUTY

6, 7, 10, 14, 23, 26 April at 7.30 p.m.

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NICOLAI GEDDA

Piano: Jan Eyron

"Great operatic composers in song"

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WESTMINSTER ABBEY

WEDNESDAY NEXT 31 MARCH at 7 pm

The 250th Anniversary of Haydn's Birth

The Hanover Band & Chorus

All works played on authentic instruments

HAYDN: Overture to Windsor Castle

BEETHOVEN: Symphony No. 2

Led by MONICA HUGGETT

HAYDN: THE SEVEN LAST WORDS

Judith Nelson Paul Esswood Martyn Hill Stephen Varcoe

Directed from the keyboard by

SIR CHARLES MACKERRAS

[illegible]

WESTMINSTER ABBEY, Fri 2 Apr 6.30

SIR WILLIAM WALTON

80th Birthday Concert—in the presence of the composer

Choir of Westminster Abbey

Simon Preston, director

CORONATION TE DEUM, THE TWELVE, etc.

This concert is sponsored by the Performing Right Society Ltd. [illegible]

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TAMERLANO

April 15, 16, 17 at 7.00

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WHITEHALL. CC. 839 6975, 930 6012/7765. CC: 930 6693/4. Group sales 379 6061. ANGELA THORNE & JOHN WELLS in "ANYONE FOR DENIS?" "RESTORES THE SOUND OF GENUINELY IRREVERENT LAUGHTER TO OUR THEATRE" F.T. Matinee today Mon-Sat 8.15pm Sat Mat 5.00. Student Stand-by £3.50 1 hour before perf Mon-Sat Mat.

WYNDHAM'S S CC Charing X Rd. "A MAGNIFICENT NEW PRODUCTION" S Tms. ALL MY SONS by ARTHUR MILLER "one of the few great story-tellers in modern drama" Observer. COLIN BLAKELY "MARVELLOUS" Guardian. ROSEMARY HARRIS "OUTSTANDING" D. Tel. Directed by MICHAEL BLAKEMORE. "ONE IS ENTHRALLED FROM BEGINNING TO END" S. Tel. Mon-Fri 7.30. Sat 4.30 & 8.0. Wed mat 2.30. Box Office 836 3028. CC 379 6565. Grp reductions 836 3962.

YOUNG VIC (Waterloo) 928 6363. Eves 7.30. & Sat 2.30. Seats £2.30. A Musical in the making. MASQUERADE By Kit Williams, Wkshp. Ends April 3. Apr 10-17 Famous CHILDREN'S MUSIC THEATRE in BENDIGO BOSWELL.

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ACADEMY 1. 437 2981. Claude Goretta's A GIRL FROM LORRAINE (AA) Progs 2.00 (not Sun), 4.10, 6.20, 8.40.

ACADEMY 2. 437 5129. Tarkovsky's masterpiece STALKER (A) Perfs. 3.10 (not Sun) 5.00, 8.00.

ACADEMY 3. 437 8819. Alain-Fournier's THE WANDERER (A) (Le Grand Meaulnes) Progs 4.30, 6.30, 8.40.

CAMDEN PLAZA. 485 2443 opp Camden Town Tube Percy Adlon's CELESTE (AA) Progs 3.50, 6.15, 8.45 Advance booking 8.45 perfs Reduced seat prices Mondays only

CIC CINEMAS. All seats £2.00 on Mondays Seats bookable for the last evening performance (not late night show) Advance box office open 11am to 7pm Monday to Saturday. TELEPHONE BOOKINGS accepted between 11am and 7pm any day. 437 1234. * EMPIRE, Leicester Square REDS (AA) Sep progs daily 2.30, 7.00 (Reds at 7.30). Late show Fri & Sat 11.15pm PLAZA 1, 2, 3, 4, off Piccadilly Circus *1 George C. Scott, Timothy Hutton TAPS (A). Sep progs daily 3.50, 5.45, 8.50. Late show Sat 11.15 pm *2 WHOSE LIFE IS IT ANYWAY? (AA) Sep progs daily 2.30, 5.45, 8.15 Late show Sat 11.15pm **3 RAIDERS OF THE LOST ARK (A). Sep progs daily 2.30 5.00, 8.00 Late show Sat 11.15pm **4 GALLIPOLI (A). Sep progs daily 2.30, 6.15, 8.45 Late show Sat 11.15pm RITZ, Leicester Square THE FRENCH LIEUTENANT'S WOMAN (AA) Sep progs daily 2.00, 5.45, 8.30. *No Smoking. **No Smoking area

COLUMBIA Shaftesbury Ave. (734 5414) TESS (A) Sep progs Mon-Fri 2.50, 7.30, Sat 1.15, 4.30, 7.30; Sun 4.20, 7.30.

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GATE BLOOMSBURY, 1 & 2. 837 8402/1177. Russell Sq. Tube 1. MEPHISTO (AA) 2.45, 5.30, 8.15. 2. THE CONTRACT (AA) 2.50, 4.50, 6.50, 8.50. Late night 11.0 APOCALYPSE NOW (X) also at 11.0 CHINATOWN (X) THE TENANT (X)

GATE CAMDEN, 267 1201/485 2446. Camden Town Tube. Kurosawa's I LIVE IN FEAR (AA). 2.45, 4.45, 6.45, 8.50 Late night 11.0 PERFORMANCE (X) THE MAN WHO FELL TO EARTH (X) Licensed bar

GATE MAYFAIR 493 2031. MAYFAIR HOTEL, Stratton St. Green Park Tb 5.45 8.30 MEPHISTO. (AA).

GATE, NOTTING HILL 221 0220/727 5750 Bette Davis in THE LITTLE FOXES (A). 2.10, 4.20, 6.30, 8.45 Late Night 11.15 PERFORMANCE (X) ALL THAT JAZZ (X).

LEICESTER SQUARE THEATRE (930 5252). DEATH WISH II (X). Sep progs 1.10 (not Sun), 3.35, 6.05, 8.35 Late Night Show Sat 11.45. Seats bookable: 8.35 prog Mon-Fri & all progs Sat & Sun also late night show

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EXHIBITIONS

BANKSIDE GALLERY, 48 Hopton Street, Blackfriars, SE1. Royal Society of Painter-Etchers. Contemporary prints until April 10. Tues-Sats 10-5 Suns 2-6.

ART GALLERIES

AGNEW GALLERY, 43 Old Bond St W1 BERNARD DUNSTAN, R.A. Recent Paintings and Pastels. Until 31 March. Mon-Fri 9.30-5.30.

ALPINE GALLERY, 74 South Audley St W1 01-629 2280. ENGLISH WATERCOLOURS 1760-1960. 10-5.30. 10-1 Sat March 22-27.

ANTHONY d'OFFAY, 9 & 23 Dering St, W1 British Paintings 1890-1940 / Joseph Beuys. 629 1578.

BARBICAN CENTRE ART GALLERY EC2 638 4141 AFTERMATH: France 1945-54. New Images of Man. Until 13 June. Tue-Sat 12-9. Sun & Bank Hols 12-6 Adm. £2 & £1.

BETHNAL GREEN MUSEUM OF CHILDHOOD, Cambridge Heath Rd, E2 INDIAN PLAYING CARDS. Until 30 May. Adm free wkdys 10-6 Suns 2.30-6. Closed Fridays.

BLACKMAN HARVEY GALLERY, 11 Masons Ave, Coleman St, EC2. 606 2502. GRAHAM CLARKE Watercolours, Drawings and Etchings. From 18 March-8 April. Mon-Fri 9-5.30. Sats 10-3.

BRITISH LIBRARY Great Russell St. London WC1 Japanese Popular Literature of the Edo Period. Until June 27 Wkdys. 10-5. Suns. 2.30-6 Adm. free.

BROWSE & DARBY 19 Cork St, W1, 01-734 7984 British Paintings and drawings.

HAYWARD GALLERY (Arts Council) South Bank, SE1. In the Image of Man (Festival of India Exhibition) until 13 June. Mon-Thurs 10-8. Fri & Sat 10-6. Sun 12-6 Adm £2, all day Mon and 6-8 Tues-Thurs £1 Closed 9 April. open 12 April

HAZLITT, GOODEN & FOX, 38 Bury Street, St James's, SW1 930 6422. THEODORE ROUSSEAU. Loan Exhibition from English and Scottish Collections. Monday to Friday. 10-5.30. Until April 8

LEFEVRE GALLERY: 30 Bruton St. W1 01-493 1572/3. AN EXHIBITION OF IMPORTANT XIX & XX CENTURY WORKS OF ART. Mon-Fri 10-5.

LEINSTER FINE ART, 9 Hereford Rd London, W2. 01-229 9985. German Expressionists. Selected Drawings, Watercolours, Graphics. Tues-Fri 10-6 Sats 11-3

ROYAL ACADEMY Piccadilly W1. Until 4 Apr HAROLD GILMAN (Arts Council Exhib) Daily 10-6. Adm £1.20, Concessionary rate 80p & until 1.45 pm Suns.

TATE GALLERY, Millbank, SW1. LANDSEER. Until 12 April. Adm £1. (Open Thurs until 7.30.) TURNER & THE SEA. ACQUISITIONS 1980-81. MEREDITH FRAMPTON. LIONEL CONSTABLE. Adm free. Wkdys 10-5.50. Suns 2-5.50 Recorded information 01-821 7128.

VICTORIA & ALBERT MUSEUM, S. Ken. LUCIE RIE. Pottery from 1926-1981. Until 28 March. Adm 50p Wkdys 10-5.30 Suns 2.30-5.50 Closed Fridays.

WHITECHAPEL ART GALLERY Whitechapel High St 377 0107. Tube Aldgate E. To 2 May Frida Kahlo & Tina Modotti / Anselm Kiefer Sun-Fri 11-5.50 cl. Sat and 9-12 April. Free.

Travel: edited by Shona Crawford Poole

Parador living/John Carter

Booking a castle in Spain

The tour company brochure was nothing if not tempting. "Follow the path of Don Quixote de la Mancha", it urged. "Visit the land of the Conquistadores.... Be enchanted by the wonder of Segovia." All this, and more, was contained in the itinerary of the self-drive holiday. But the brochure made no mention of Candido, the leading innkeeper of Castile, or of the spectacular way he demonstrates the tenderness of the roast suckling pig. Yet it is of Candido that I think when I look back on the tour I undertook last year. Because Candido is so much larger than life, so unashamedly theatrical in his approach, he provides a peg upon which a lot of lesser memories may be hung.

His restaurant, the Meson de Candido, stands in the city of Segovia, right beside the high arches of the Roman aqueduct which is that city's trademark. The day had been so organized that we had time to visit the Alcazar, the fortress which overlooks it all, and the cathdral ("the last Gothic cathedral built in Spain") in the course of a long morning.

Lunchtime found us in one of Candido's ornate dining rooms and the advice was that we should sample the "tender piglet" which is one of the establishment's specialities. We agreed, and the splendid Candido appeared, wearing a row of medals he had been awarded for his gastronomic feats, an ornate chain and sash, and an air of elderly dignity. Four suckling pigs were brought in with some ceremony and Candido, after a suitable speech, proceeded to break them apart with the edge of a plate to show how tenderly they had been prepared. It was all a great show, and very Spanish. "Not the sort of thing they do in a Schooner Inn", commented one of my companions. "Nor in Torremolinos, come to that," I replied.

It was another reminder, if one were needed, that there is a different face to Spain. Not the bright and painted face of the modern Costas where a million bodies fry upon the sands of summer, but a different and much older countenance. It was to look upon that timeworn aspect that I flew to Madrid, collected a hire car, and set off to visit the paradors of New Castile (as the holiday brochure had labelled the package).

In Britain we would doubtless think it strange for the state to own and run a chain of tourist hotels, but in Spain where tourism is a vital industry, only the state could have provided the money to establish and maintain the excellent parador system. It began in 1926 when King Alfonso XIII chose the site for the Parador Nacional de Gredos in the Gredos mountains, and now something like 75 of these paradors are to be found in all the provinces of Spain. The original idea was simply to open up areas which were of interest to visitors, but which had no suitable accommodation. To this was later added the aim of restoring and remodelling buildings of historic interest.

It seems to have worked remarkably well if my experience on this and previous journeys is a guide. The paradores are of high quality, but they make few if any concessions to foreign tastes — no bland "internationalized" food in their dining rooms, but menus based on local specialities, and very Spanish mealtimes.

For some reason or other I was unable to obtain a really good road map — certainly not one as detailed as the Michelins which are so easily available in France. I am sure they must exist, but found the standard "tourist" map inadequate, although the holiday company does supply a detailed guide to the route I was to follow. To get the most from such a tour, I think one needs to speak a little Spanish and to study beforehand the history of the particular cities and regions to be visited. This is a holiday that requires preparation.

Of the paradors I visited, the one at Segovia stands on high ground a little distance from the valley in which the city is built. The parador itself was opened in 1978 and is a great contrast to those many others which began life as castles or manor houses and have been sympathetically converted (to use the phrase of the estate agent). It is also a fine example of how the state is able to ensure that, when paradors are purpose-built in this way, they are placed on the finest sites. Another excellent example of this is the parador at Toledo—the Parador of the Count of Orgaz—with its superb view over the rooftops of that fine old city. Coincidentally we were in Toledo for the procession of Corpus Christi and it was that particular parador that many high officials of the Government had chosen as their temporary headquarters.

Toledo was the starting point of the tour and the route suggested in the holiday brochure takes you from there to Almagro, Guadalupe, Oropesa and Segovia, staying at three and four star paradors. I varied the itinerary, cutting across from Toledo to Oropesa and also diverting to take in more of the great plain of La Mancha with its occasional clusters of windmills and its association with Quixote.

The Parador del Virrey de Toledo at Oropesa is the epitome of the system—an ancient castle that was restored and converted for use as an hotel, part of it anyway, and which came into such use in 1930. It was built in the reign of Pedro I of Castile in 1366 and now provides the ideal place to stay for a night or two during a motoring tour. The town itself is pleasant and picturesque but it is as well to bear in mind that such a holiday will take you away from the usual tourist areas. Though you will not be entirely isolated you will be thrown upon your own resources to some extent—no "organized nightlife" or "excursions" on this package holiday!

This, however, exactly suited the holidaymakers I encountered. All preferred the character of the older, converted, establishments, though the purpose built paradors have their advantages — swimming pools for one thing.



The Alcazar at Segovia: paradors get the finest sites.

The particular holiday I sampled is in the Mundi Color brochure, which should be obtainable from any travel agent (or write direct to OTA Travel Ltd., 276 Vauxhall Bridge Road, London, SW1V 1BE). I do not know how surcharges will affect the price this coming summer, but the basic cost of an eleven night holiday (Tuesday departures from Heathrow) ranges from £381 to £458 per person. A ten night holiday, based on Saturday flights from Heathrow, costs from £366 to £463.

Chess/Harry Golombek

Poor no more

An important reason for the impressive list of English successes at international level in recent years has been the generous financial sponsorship of our players, both as individuals and as teams. These players, once the poor relations of the world scene, have blossomed into something resembling the capitalistic heroes of the Soviet Union. More than 20 years ago I remember telling the Soviet grandmasters that we in the West were the chess proletariat and that they were the capitalists, to be rewarded by a contented Russian smile.

When I heard that for the important match with Sweden at Gothenburg on March 13 and 14 in our preliminary group in the European Team Championship most of our grandmasters were not available, I had misgivings about its outcome. But the financial sponsorship of Duncan Lawrie, a firm whose generosity has been of the utmost importance for English chess in the international field, enabled us to field a team that outclassed the strong Swedish team by the large margin of $9\frac{1}{2}$-$6\frac{1}{2}$. This means that England can afford to draw their match with Iceland, the third member of the preliminary group of the European Team Championship in which England is placed.

Another event for which financial sponsorship is essential is the Blind World Championship which is being held at the Royal Victoria Hotel in Hastings from April 4 to 17. Twenty six countries have entered for this interesting event, but there are 30 players: the host country has the right to put in two representatives, and Russia, possessing both the present world champion, Sergei Krylov, and the ex-world champion, Nikolai Rudensky, also has the right to send two.

For this event there is no single sponsor, but the backing is widely spread. I understand that the organisers are still about £2,000 short of their target, so anyone wishing to do blind chess a good turn should send a contribution to the treasurer of the Braille Chess Association, David Milson, at 30 Greenvale, Northfield, Birmingham B31 1PQ.

Another important financial sponsor to whom we chess players owe a recurring debt of gratitude is the great stockbroking firm of Phillips & Drew who are once again sponsoring a magnificent international tournament in conjunction with the Greater London Council at County Hall from April 15-30. This time we shall see the present world champion, Anatoly Karpov, in action, as well as the former world champion, Boris Spassky. The player who would seem most likely to challenge Karpov for the first place is the young Dutch grandmaster Jan Timman, ranked second in the world's rating lists, next to Karpov. He beat him recently in the Clarin tournament in Argentina. No doubt Karpov will be anxious to gain his revenge in London. Other formidable players from abroad are Lajos Portisch from Hungary, Ljubomir Ljubojevic (Yugoslavia), Ulf Andersson (Sweden), Larry Christiansen and Yasser Seirawan (US) and the Soviet grandmaster, Efim Geller, now nearing the veteran stage but not so long ago Soviet champion.

The home contingent is also formidable: Jonathan Mestel, Tony Miles, John Nunn, Nigel Short and Jonathan Speelman. Of them all I hope most fervently that Mestel does well, partly because of his interesting style of play and partly because he needs only one more grandmaster performance to gain the title he so richly deserves.

Here is a fine game he won in the match against Sweden. He plays an unusual line against the French Defence and I thought I would see what the latest works on the subject say. The first is *The French Defence* by Gligoric and Uhlmann (A & C Black, 309 pages, £5.) This contains little about the line but is well adapted for use by the less advanced since it gives selected games and descriptions of the ideas.

Much more about the variation is to be found in the new edition of Volume C of the *Encyclopaedia of Chess Openings* edited by A Matanovic, (Batsford, 490 pages, £19.95). This contains not only the French Defence but also all openings commencing 1.P-K4,P-K4. It is in the algebraic notation and is designed for master and more advanced players.

White J. Mestel Black A. Ornstein French Defence

1	P-K4	P-K3
2	P-Q3	P-Q4
3	N-Q2	N-KB3
4	KN-B3	N-B3

Somewhat doubtful. Better is the development of the QB by 4...P-QN3 when the QB can go either to N2 or R3.

5	P-B3	P-QR4
6	B-K2	P-K4
7	0-0	B-K2
8	P-Q4	KPxP
9	P-K5	N-K5
10	PxP	0-0
11	B-N5	B-KN5
12	Q-R4	NxN
13	NxN	N-N5
14	P-QR3	P-QB3
15	PxN	PxB
16	QxNP	BxP
17	N-N3	R-R3
18	Q-Q3	

It is best to keep the Queen centralised. After 18. QxNP, R-KN3 Black has the makings of a dangerous Kingside attack.

18	....	R-KN3
19	P-B4	B-Q2
20	P-B5	R-N5
21	P-R3	R-K5
22	P-B6	R-K1
23	N-Q2	BxN
24	Q-KN3	P-KN3
25	BxB	Q-N3
26	B-K3	QxNP
27	Q-N5	Q-K7

A better defence was 27...Q-N5.

28	R-B3	K-R1
29	B-B2	P-R5
30	R-K1	Q-N7
31	RxR	PxR
32	R-B4	Q-N5

The Queen must be brought back to the aid of the King since White was threatening R-R4 followed by RxP ch, Q-R4 ch and Q-R6.

33	R-R4	Q-B1
34	P-Q5	P-R6
35	B-Q4	Q-N5
36	Q-K3	P-R7
37	K-R2	P-KN4

This is amost immediately disastrous; he must play 27...Q-B1, though even then White should maintain his advantage by 38.P-K6.

38	QxNP	R-KN1
39	RxP ch	resigns.

Bridge/Jeremy Flint

Aging acolytes

The Acol system was "born" more than 40 years ago in an obscure club in the Acol Road, Hampstead. The club has vanished, but the brain child of the unlikely combination of the academic Marx and the bohemian Simon still retains its immense popularity.

In 1937, the original Acol team of Harrison-Gray, Macleod, Marx and Simon carried all before them, showing no respect for the accepted authorities of the day. Not surprisingly, this uninterrupted series of victories antagonized their rivals. Kenneth Konstam disdainfully described Gray's goal of "Par bridge" as dull and uncreative. The Acolytes had the last word. Macleod replied with a clerihew neatly lampooning the folly of constantly trying to be brilliant.

Acol was rightly described as more a state of mind than a system. The system, such as it was, revolved round a weak non-vulnerable no-trump and a well-defined intermediate two bid. But it was the easy-going philosophy of "bid what you think you can make, and pass when you like" that distinguished the Acol team from the practitioners of more hide-bound methods.

To what extent has Acol changed over the years? Almost beyond recognition. You might as well compare the liberalism of Gladstone with the current policies of the Liberal Party. Consider this example of an early Acol triumph:

West	East
♠ K J 4	♠ A 10 9 8
♥ A J 9 8 6	♥ 2
♦ A 10 7 4	♦ 5 3
♣ 2	♣ A 10 9 6 4 3

West	East
1♥	2♣
?	2♠
No!	

Nothing could stop East from making eight tricks on cross-ruff lines. Oh for the uninhibited joys of youth! No Acol player would pass two spades today. "Park where you like" is now controlled by traffic wardens and police. The absence of rules has been sensibly modified to recognize that some sequences must be forcing without placing the players in a doctrinal strait-jacket.

Part of the credit for the reshaping of the system must be given to the Sharples brothers. After incessant research and numerous adaptations, they conclusively demonstrated that their supercharged version of Acol was an accurate bidding weapon indeed.

Two elements of Acol have stood the test of time, the weak no trump and limit bids. Even the Americans, once wedded to forcing jump raises, have adopted limit raises in a major. Many systems use the weak no trump, notably the Precision Club. But the Acol two bid, originally regarded as the flagship of the system, no longer enjoys the same esteem.

There are, I believe, several good reasons for this. Before I discuss the objections, here is an example which shows the advantages of the Acol two bid:

West	East
♠ A K Q J 10 8	♠ 9 3
♥ A J 10 7	♥ K 6 5
♦ A 2	♦ Q 7 6 5 4
♣ 8	♣ J 8 7 2

West	East
2♠	2NT
3♥	4♠

East, because of West,s rebid of three hearts, can appreciate the value of the King of hearts. Coupled with the assurance that West has promised eight playing tricks, East makes the imaginative but correct bid of four spades. Of course, if East bids only three spades, West should pass. Very neat, but I regret somewhat infrequent, and that is my first objection.

To use three valuable bids, two spades, two hearts, and two diamonds, to introduce comparatively rare hands is theoretically unsound. In the early days, many players mistakenly thought that any hand with eight playing tricks qualified as an Acol two bid. But to open two diamonds with this hand is purposeless and misleading:

♠ A 7 2
♥ 4 2
♦ A K Q 7 6 5 4
♣ 3

Reese tried to correct that fallacy by defining the Acol two bid as a hand of "power and quality". In *The Acol system of Contract Bridge* he gave this example:

♠ A J 7 6 5 3
♥ J
♦ A K 2
♣ A K 5

Now I totally agree that if you open one spade and everyone passes, you will have an anxious moment waiting to see if you have missed a game. Reese's claim that a two level response would embarrass the one spade opener is no longer valid, because most good players play the rebid of three spades after a two level response as forcing. The main objection to opening two spades is the danger of finishing in the wrong strain.

Let us suppose that your partner has one of these two hands:

(a)
♠ 8
♥ A 7 3
♦ 10 9 6 5 4 3
♣ Q 7 3

or (b)
♠ 8
♥ 7 6 3
♦ Q J 6
♣ Q J 10 9 8 6

I suspect that the Acol sequence would be identical with both hands:

2♠ 2NT
3♠ No

A miserable substitute for six diamonds on (a) or six clubs on (b).

It is my profound belief that it is nearly always wrong to open an Acol two bid with a hand that is playable in three suits. If one accepts the unorthodox proposition that a two club bid is only forcing to three of a major, then two clubs would be my choice of opening bid.

Notice that this would take the bidding no higher opposite a weak hand, but would lead to a game or slam when partner has a fair hand with strength in the minors.

My final objection to the Acol two bid is based on the belief that there are better uses for the bid. Many players have already adopted the multi-coloured two diamonds, and a few use both two hearts and two spades as multi-purpose bids. I remember Harrison-Gray's look of outrage when I suggested that we should play the Roman two diamonds to introduce powerful three-suiters. I wonder what he would make of these new-fangled toys.

Television/Dennis Hackett

Marital feast

"There's an awful lot of food in our marriage these days, isn't there Gerald?" says portly Hilary to portly spouse during a lull between courses at the charming little country restaurant they have unexpectedly discovered on their bickering tour of France.

She does not really expect and does not get an answer, which is the way it is with their marriage, affection having been outdistanced by affluence. In addition, Gerald has been sating other appetites outside the marital home and his pre-dinner lunge at his mate has ended disastrously when he leant on her new hat, but the wine, the food, the cognac, and the engaging patron offer the hope of some kind of repletion.

They are the first guests of the season and the patron is going out of his way to be welcoming. They are intrigued by his custom of naming every dish after a special event, flattered to be treated as gourmets, and looking forward to hearing his story of how the restaurant gained its star.

There is the vaguest sense of the sinister about. Gerald is oblivious to it but Hilary feels apprehensive when she accidentally witnesses the proficiency of the patron's enormous wife with a chopper and thinks she has seen the daughter trying on her ill-fated hat. But the excellence of the fare assuages her and she and Gerald are relatively at peace. It is only when the patron tells his story that the macabre takes over.

This adaptation for BBC 2's Playhouse last night of Gerald Durrell's short story, *The Guest*, by Pauline Macaulay provided an amusing 40 minutes. It was appetizingly photographed by Remi Adefarasin, well-directed by Paul Bamborough and produced by Terry Coles.

Hilary and Gerald were humorously set in their marital disarray by Judy Cornwell and Anton Rodgers and Brewster Mason made a meal of the patron.

Radio/David Wade

A master's measure

When Ray Gosling conducts one of his radio visitations — to some unsuspecting town or perhaps the parlour of Her Worship the Mayor of Sheffield — he conveys, and his listeners will be hard put to it not to share, a kind of wide-eyed amazement at the goings-on. In no sense is he a detached observer uncovering some objective truth about places and people; in spite of that, he leaves us in little doubt that, objectively speaking, quite extraordinary things occur. He sets his own questionable assumptions, sometimes tentatively, sometimes with panache, against those of his subjects and by doing so identifies theirs as very questionable too.

Sampling the first of Professor Laurie Taylor's new four part series, *A Good Night Out* (Radio 4, Wednesdays), it was impossible not to apply the remembered flavour of a Gosling visitation as a yardstick, for this is Gosling country right enough. You can just hear our Ray, can't you, a little edgy in his Moss Bros penguin outfit, confronting the hordes of the famous and the monied at a London Hilton charity all-male boxing dinner. Or, as Taylor will do next week, spending an evening at a casino watching how the money goes. The Professor of Sociology at York is an experienced broadcaster, but new to visitations; so how at first showing does he make out alongside a master visitor?

Technically speaking, noisy public occasions aren't easy to manage when it comes to providing the intimate personal revelations that are the making of programmes such as these, but I suspect that with Gosling as our guide we would have heard less of him and more of his fellow guests saying things they might afterwards have wished they'd left unsaid. I don't doubt at all that if he had confided to us early on that his unaccustomed dinner suit "didn't fit too snugly round the conscience", it would have provoked a muffled curse. And if he had gone on to wonder "Would I still be visible behind the stiff white shirt and slip-on shoes?", we would have known that the same doubt assailed him in his ancient cords and battered brothel-creepers, that he understood that dress in any form is a cover-up.

From Taylor came the impression that he believed himself more "real" in one form of clothing than another. by doing this sort of thing he was, I suppose, establishing his awareness of his curious situation and his detachment from it. But detachment in this sense may mean no more than taking up a position from one's attitude and principles, which is probably why the eager involvement and partially of a man like Gosling is so much more informative.

Last Tuesday saw the end of David Wheeler's excellent pair of programmes on *The Fall of the Shah* (Radio 4) and the uncovering of yet another situation as extraordinary as anyone could wish. How an appearance of strength, unity and purposefulness can conceal weakness, disintegration and lack of aim was perhaps the chief of Wheeler's themes. We learn how the most expensive and on the face of it powerful army in the in the Middle East was rendered impotent for want of the simpler tools of riot control; how in any case the stern decisive ruler would have been too vacillating to impose it; how the Americans were both too ill-informed and too preoccupied with interdepartmental squabbling to stand a chance of working out a useful policy, let alone applying it, I say this was extraordinary, but in fact the programmes have suggested that in such circumstances chaos is normality.

Pressure on space has meant that Front Line *will appear in Monday's Arts Page: Lucy Hughes Hallett interviews the German artist, Joseph Beuys. The monthly record reviews will appear next Saturday*

The Great European Eaters: 5

Robert Courtine at the English House, Chelsea ..

A man's place is in the kitchen

Since the discovery of fire, man's role has been to bring home food which the woman prepared for the family. And there was cooking! For cooking begins at home.

A friend brought to my notice that in Britain cookery books are almost always written by women. The Locket's menu was embellished by extracts from past authorities such as Anne Blencowe and Sarah Clayton. In our day there has been the successful translation into French of a cookery book by Lady Henderson, wife of your former ambassador in Paris. I remember interviewing this great lady at Christmas in 1978 and being seduced by her account of a light sauce which she made for kedgeree. I also like Elisabeth Ayrton's *Cookery of England* very much.

One evening we went to dine at The English House, a little restaurant on the ground floor of a small house in Chelsea. It has the air of an expensive boudoir. It reminded me a bit of the guest houses in Jersey, a marvellous island. I also recalled that Chelsea, the home of Thomas More, was famous for its artists and its porcelain.

The menu at The English House is divided into "three courses" set out in vertical columns. It specifies that the recipes are based on English regional cooking adapted from the works of Elizabeth Cromwell, Hannah Glasse, Agnes Marshall, Anne Peckham, Elizabeth Raffald, Mrs Frazer, E Smith and others.

I declined the chilled Stilton soup and the soused Scotch herring for a galantine of wild rabbit in which the game had been skilfully marinated in madeira. That was the first course: For the second I hesitated between the steak, kidney and mushroom pie and the "English House" fish pie before eventually choosing John Varley's veal chop, an eighteenth-century London recipe, as the menu explained, with a nineteenth-century tomato sauce. (It occurred to me that the tomato, which came over from America with Columbus, must have penetrated London before the nineteenth century). The third course offered, among others, Richmond Maids of Honour and Burn't Cream, a recipe from Trinity College, Cambridge, taken from a work of 1769.

We were so deeply immersed in English cooking that, (as I think I have mentioned in a previous article), we chose an English wine, a Lamberhurst Priory, from Kent. I must confess that faced with such "homely and "motherly" puddings, I thought that there must be a woman at the stoves of The English House. Having made enquiries, we discovered it was in fact a man. He who can do the least can do the most, says a French proverb which has been revised and corrected by common sense.

A few years ago I founded in France the ARC (Association des Restauratrices Cuisineeres). There are about 100 of them and there are even foreign members in Belgium. The Netherlands, Yugoslavia, Argentina, Uruguay and Madagascar. I would very much like some English cooks to join, if only to refute Somerset Maugham's celebrated sally: "If you would eat well in England you must eat breakfast three times a day".

All the same, one must give the English breakfast its due. Of its kind it is on a par with the *machons* in Lyons bistros, where one can get a square meal first thing in the morning. In Lyons it's difficult to break the morning fast in this way in an hotel, whereas in England it is precisely this morning meal which gives me pleasure: eggs and bacon, eggs and sausage, haddock, accompanied by tea which, every time I set foot in Fortnum and Mason's, reminds me of Rostand's couplet:

And the sky could fall
without making him quit
His fried eggs and bacon and
his cup of tea . . .

However, I wouldn't say that everything is perfect in the best of all worlds for the British gourmet. Fish is often overcooked, desserts too sweet. And what shall I say about the medicinal charcoal biscuits which I found at The Garrick on the plate of crackers served with the cheese, whose label specified that they should be taken three times a day? But after all, perhaps David Garrick had to direct Drury Lane afflicted by stomach ache. With artists one must be ready for anything!



The waiters and the manager of The English House, Malcolm Livingstone, the last bearded like Raymond Olivier, are friendly and hard-working. The tables were a little narrow, all the more since we had two salt cellars, one for each person. I noticed also that one rarely finds pepper on the table but that the waiters serve it to you, smiling, from enormous mills of varnished wood.

Next: Wheeler's, Brighton

After the Hillhead euphoria, tough questions for the SDP Liberal Alliance

Good for the Alliance, better for Labour

by Ivor Crewe

Of the four by-elections in Great Britain since the launch of the Social Democratic Party, Hillhead is by far the trickiest to assess. Compared with the polls 10 days ago, Mr Jenkins's victory seems impressive. Compared with the assumption shared by the media and the SDP's electoral advisers in January that professional-cum-academic Hillhead was natural SDP territory, a "silver seat" in Alliance language, the 6 per cent majority looks less spectacular.

Moreover, interpretation of the result is complicated by the Scottish National Party, and also by the fact that, setting aside nationalist support, the Labour Party in Scotland has consistently appeared in the polls to be more durable, and the Alliance less alluring, than in England. The bare statistics of the Hillhead result are, therefore, easy to misinterpret.

To the naked eye the Alliance's bandwagon continued to roll, but more slowly. Its 33 per cent share of the vote was well down on Warrington (42 per cent), Croydon, NW (40 per cent) and Crosby (49 per cent). The swings to the Alliance from the Conservatives (16.8 per cent) and from Labour (13.8 per cent) were certainly substantial by post-war standards, but well below those recorded in the three 1981 contests (see table). Whatever its historical significance may be, it was not a by-election for the psephological record books.

Examination of desertion rates from the two main parties, however, does point to one consistent feature of the Alliance's advance (see the right hand columns of the table). Roughly a third of the 1979 Conservative vote appears to be winnable by the Alliance (unless it is subject to a tactical squeeze, as in Warrington, in which case the proportion is higher); roughly a fifth of the traditional, heavy industrial, working-class Labour vote — of the kind found in Warrington and the shipyard enclaves of Hillhead — is also winnable by the Alliance.

The short-term electoral implications are worse for the Conservatives than Labour; but in the long-term it is surely the Labour Party, the official Opposition in a period of deep recession, which looks the most vulnerable.

Under the psephologist's microscope, however, the Alliance's health appears a little more robust. First, one can add the 282 votes of the phoney Roy Jenkins, almost

'On new constituency boundaries, a calculation on the Hillhead figures would produce a Parliament in which Labour was the largest party . . . with the Alliance holding the balance'

all of which were cast in error, to the real Roy Jenkins. That puts his vote up to 34 per cent. Secondly, if comparisons are to be made with English by-elections, a way must be found of dealing with the SNP's vote.

The simple method is to eliminate it, then re-percentage the votes of the remaining candidates. This would produce the "result": Alliance 38 per cent, Conservative 30 per cent, Labour 30 per cent, other 2 per cent. But this procedure assumes that in the absence of their own candidate, Nationalists would distribute their vote as the rest of the electorate did.

A *System Three* survey in early March, which asked voters to state their second preferences, cast doubt on this, indicating that without a candidate, one in four nationalists would have abstained and the rest would have voted Alliance, Labour and Conservative in the ratio of 7 to 4 to 1. If these figures are applied, the Hillhead "result" would have been: Alliance 40 per cent, Labour 30 per cent, Conservative 28 per cent, others 2 per cent.

Thus the effect of the SNP vote was to deprive Labour of second place (but not victory, as some have suggested), and to mask the similar levels of support obtained by the Alliance in Warrington, Croydon and Hillhead.

To project an election result from these figures, however, the estimates must incorporate two additional factors.

On the one hand, the Liberals have always been relatively strong in Hillhead compared with elsewhere in Scotland; on the other, polls have shown throughout the last year that support for the Alliance, even after adjusting for the SNP, is 3 to 4 per cent lower in Scotland than in Britain as a whole.

The final, overall calculation on the Hillhead figures suggests that it is in fact the equivalent of a vote in Britain as a whole of 38 per cent Alliance, 31 per cent Labour, 26 per cent Conservative, 5 per cent others. On new constituency boundaries this would produce a Parliament in which Labour was the largest party (284 seats — more than it has now), the Alliance hold the balance (248 seats) and the Conservatives were reduced to a rump of 78 — a fine reminder of the anomalies produced by the first-past-the post electoral system when three parties are in almost equal contention.

The result was deceptive in two other ways. First, it was not quite the setback for the nationalists that it seems. True, the SNP lost its deposit, and could only improve on its 1979 performance by 1 per cent. True, the picture was very different under the 1970-74 Conservative government, when by-elections anticipated the nationalist breakthrough in the two 1974 elections.

In the November 1973 by-election at Edinburgh North, for example, which closely resembles Hillhead in its social and political make-up, the SNP picked up 19 per cent of the vote at its first attempt; and in Dundee East and Glasgow Govan, where it was competiong against all three parties, its vote averaged 36 per cent. Clearly the standard-bearer against the two big parties is now the Alliance.

None the less, coupled with recent Scottish polls and local authority by-elections, the Hillhead result suggests that the nationalists' 17 per cent vote in 1979 was a bed-rock.

That level of support is sufficient to ensure the SNP some parliamentary representation. Indeed, the Conservative vote has only to slip by half the amount in Hillhead for the SNP to regain the seven rural Conservative seats that it narrowly won in 1974 and equally narrowly lost in 1979.

Applied to the rest of Scotland the Hillhead swings would win almost as many seats for the nationalists as they would for the Alliance. *The SNP will not disappear;* it broke the mould of Scottish politics a decade age.

The other deceptive statistic was turn-out. At 76 per cent, it was fractionally higher than in the general election, and much higher than in a normal British by-election. But the figure is less impressive than it seems. Scottish by-election turn-outs are generally higher than elsewhere in Britain; moreover, the Hillhead figure was lower than for previous by-elections in Glasgow, Pollok, Ayrshire, South and Roxburgh fought on a March register and when the contest was between only two or three parties. In Hillhead there were four established parties and eight candidates. The electorate was bombarded with leaflets, pursued by pollsters and submerged by media coverage. Yet on a sunny spring day about a fifth of the electorate was unwilling to vote. Perhaps there is a mould of indifference and cynicism still to be broken.

The author is co-director of the British Election Study and director of the SSRC Survey Archive, both at the University of Essex.



Jenkins: doubts behind the victory salute

WHERE THE ALLIANCE VOTES HAVE COME FROM

	% change from general election			% swing from Con to SDP-Lib	% swing from Lab to SDP-Lib	proportion of 1979* vote lost at by-election	
	Con	Lab	SDP/Lib			Con	Lab
Warrington (July 16, 1981)	−21.7	−13.2	+33.3	27.5	23.3	75.3	21.4
Croydon NW (October 12, 1981)	−18.9	−14.1	+29.5	24.2	21.8	38.3	35.2
Crosby (November 26, 1981)	−17.2	−15.9	+33.9	25.6	24.9	30.2	62.6
Glasgow Hillhead (March 25, 1982).	−14.5	−8.5	+19	16.8	13.8	35.3	25.9

*After adjusting for change in turn-out

And now could we have some policies?

by Geoffrey Smith

There is no substitute for victory in politics. If Mr Jenkins had lost by even a handful of votes at Hillhead the disaster for the SDP-Liberal Alliance could not have been explained away by any psephological artistry. He would not have been eligible to become the parliamentary leader of the SDP; there would have been no readily accepted leader of the Alliance; and a psychological blow would have been suffered just when the Alliance was losing momentum in the country as a whole. Defeat would have strengthened the impression that the whole Alliance phenomenon was no more than a spectacular version of a mid-term Liberal revival.

But now that Mr Jenkins has won by a comfortable margin it would be foolish to try to explain away his triumph. It is true that it owed much to his personality. It was noticeable going round the doorsteps with Mrs Jenkins how many people told her with pride that they had met her husband. He was the celebrity of the campaign. He was also rather more suited to Hillhead than was appreciated by those who made the obvious criticism of a metropolitan Welshman standing for a Scottish constituency — a serious, even fastidious, candidate for unusually serious voters.

This was illustrated by the most bizarre episode of the campaign when the local housing association arranged for each of the candidates in turn to visit a 90-year-old man living in bad conditions on the second floor of a tenement. We all of us — journalists, television producers, camera crews and radio reporters — crowded into a small room alongside the camera to watch each candidate take the chair by the old man for his allotted time of televised compassion. Everyone was a bit embarrassed: politicians, broadcasters and journalists alike. Was this not really rather inhuman exploitation? The occasion was redeemed only by the fact that one person was thoroughly enjoying it: the old man was having the time of his life.

"Is that the end of them?", he asked with evident disappointment as the last candidate departed. But it was to Mr Jenkins's credit that he was more embarrassed than any of the other candidates. His distaste for showbiz politics suited the mood of this electorate.

The Alliance will not often be able to field a candidate of the calibre of Roy Jenkins.

'The Alliance will never make the breakthrough at a general election if it appears as no more than the vehicle for protest'

But neither will it anywhere in England have to face the competition of a Nationalist for the protest vote. Much of the increased strength of the SDP in the closing days of the campaign can be attributed to its success in squeezing the Nationalist support. If the Nationalist had done as well in the election itself as he was doing in the opinion polls a week ago it is hard to believe that Mr Jenkins could have done more than squeak home. But this is a complicating factor that the Alliance will not face outside Scotland and Wales.

So this is a victory with both practical and psychological consequences. The psychological aspect is of tremendous importance for a new political formation in two respects. How well it does will depend a great deal upon how well people think it will do. They will not wish to waste votes at a general election on parties that seem to stand little chance of forming, or at least taking part in, a government. But the more the Alliance does appear to be a serious contender for office the more rigorously will its policies be scrutinized.

The Alliance has come a long way so far on a minimum of policies. This reticence on policy has come about partly because the Social Democrats have simply not had time to define their positions in more than broad outline. But much of it is deliberate. They know that too much policy is a positive disadvantage for attracting the protest vote: if you are not careful the voters will start to protest against your policy as well as against the other parties' performance. The Alliance leaders have also seen too many governments strangled in office by the commitments they acquired in opposition. They do not believe in programmatic politics.

But it is always possible, in politics as in other activities, to take self-denial a bit too far. Mr Jo Grimond is fond of saying that it is not necessary for a political party to have a policy for everything from dog licences to world government. Put like that, who could disagree with him? But between these two fascinating areas of speculation there are one or two practical questions to which voters are liable to want answers from parties that aspire to form a government.

This will present the Alliance leaders with a delicate test of judgment. They will not want to tie their hands or to present their opponents with too inviting a target. They will still hope to win the protest vote. But the Alliance will never make the breakthrough that it seeks at a general election if it appears as no more than the most comfortable vehicle for protest. It must therefore give a sufficient indication of what it would do in order to be credible as a prospective government.

In particular it will have to show that its ideas have been thought through in the critical areas of incomes policy and decentralization. Even after the serious campaigning of Hillhead, that is by no means clear.

The Alliance will find it all the harder to strike the right balance on policy commitments because there is a fundamental contradiction in the nature of its support which becomes more evident the more one sees the reactions of individual voters in very different constituencies. There are many who are attracted to the Alliance as the sensible grouping in between, neither Thatcherite Conservative nor Bennite Labour. The Alliance appeals to these voters because of what it would not do. It offers them the prospect of practical, realistic government, avoiding the extremist errors of other parties.

But there are others who look to the Alliance for more radical solutions. "We'll give them a chance", these voters say on the doorstep which means that they are looking for a miracle cure. Whereas the first type of supporter is seeking stability, the second is demanding change. Will it be possible for the Alliance to produce policies to satisfy the one without alarming the other?

At some stage, unless it is very lucky, the Alliance is likely to experience some difficulty in balancing these conflicting expectations. But for the time being it may reasonably hope to ride on the momentum of Hillhead. It has shown that it can not only sweep to victory on a surge of fashionable sentiment, but also that it can recover from the prospect of defeat.

Philip Howard, ex-butler, studies a fellow professional

Dash it, sir, a man must not serve and tell

Stanley Ager has broken the first unwritten rule of the butler's profession by betraying the confidences of those whom he has served. It was the first thing that they taught those of us who took temporary employment as butlers when *The Times* was closed for most of 1978.

A butler has a confidential relationship with his employers, like that of a doctor or a priest. He must never repeat, far less publish, anything that he sees or hears Above Stairs. I suppose that my finest hour as temporary butler was to have the honour of serving a champagne reception for 90 gynaecologists and the Queen. I saw things behind the scenes on that occasion that the resting hack in me itched to publish. But Noblesse Oblige. The old lips are sealed.

As the sage Claudian happily put it 16 centuries ago: *Humanum curare genus quis terminus umquam praescripsit?* What boundary ever set limits to the service of a butler?

Of course, we gentlemen's gentlemen write character reports on our employers in the members' log-book of the Junior Ganymede Club, and highly entertaining, not to say sensational, some of them are. But they remain strictly confidential, locked in the big leather-bound book by the Secretary's key. Only members of the club contemplating taking a position are allowed to inspect what one might describe as the dirty linen of their potential employers.

And now this bounder Stanley Ager has broken the rules and spilled the beans. He has been in service since 1922 to some of the noblest families in the land, finishing his career as butler to the second and third Lords St Levan. And here he is publishing a little book* that gives away the secrets of the ministerial profession on such trivia as the right way to brush a felt hat, and the correct way to pack clothing (he favours tissue paper; I have always found that old linen napkins give more satisfaction).

It may be undignified to publish such stuff, but that does not matter greatly. They seem to have been remarkably slapdash about their shoe and leather care at St Michael's Mount; It would not have done for —— O, aposiopesis, Howard.

And his advice on opening champagne bottles, though perfectly sound, is impractically elaborate when 900 thirsty gynaecologists and Her Majesty are waiting with their tongues hanging out. What you need then is strong fingers and a pair of stout pliers. One of the gynaecologists sent me a pair of pincers of his profession after I had torn my thumb and forefinger to bleeding ribbons opening hundreds of bottles.

What matters greatly is that this Ager sees fit to divulge anecdotes and tittle-tattle about the eminent people (some of the highest names in the land) whom he has served; stories of a sort that I would not allow the junior servants to tell among themselves even in the privacy of any butler's pantry of which I was in charge.

Stories of the Princess Royal walking like a train to give her escorting policeman the slip, or Mrs Vanderbilt demanding receipts for her tips (not exactly generous, one might say, since we are being indiscreet), or the Queen's informality on tea-time visits to her friends may have a vulgar fascination for the giddy-minded. But they can only weaken the reverence for the upper classes that is the cement of society, and undermine confidence in the courtierly professions.

Ager disgracefully owns up to how he would get his own back on a guest of whom he disapproved. He would weaken a couple of stitches in the instep of his show by half cutting them with a razor blade, so that a couple of weeks later the sole of his shoe would hang off. He would turn his kid gloves inside out after taking the coat of some gilded youth, before slipping them back in his pocket: "It's an awful job to right those kid gloves when they are inside out — and it's certainly not easy for a young man to do when going out with a young lady in a hurry."

On one occasion "a particularly tricky gentleman" left some lovely shaving cream behind. All the staff dipped into it; but the man returned unexpectedly. So Ager topped it up with soda, knowing that this would irritate his skin: "Sure enough, when he came down to breakfast the next morning, his chin was covered with pimples."

Revelations such as these destroy the mutual confidence on which the butler-master relationship depends. Of course Ager gets some things right. He has, after all, been in service for more than half this century. I thought that the chapter on how to iron a newspaper was particularly thoughtful, though I disagree with Ager's assertion that "only the better newspapers, such as *The Times* and *The Financial Times*, were read in the drawing room." We used to keep them in the butler's pantry.

In my experience, *The Sun* and the *Daily Mail*, with, of course, *Country Life* and *Horse and Hound*, are quite demanding enough reading for the drawing room.

Ager has been a country member of the Junior Ganymede since before the war, paying occasional visits when the family came up to town from the West Country. A bespectacled, severe-looking man, he has the presence of a butler, but clearly he lacks the essential gravitas. His unfortunate book has caused great pain and scandal in the butlering profession.

My old friend, Reginald Jeeves, and I have put down a motion of censure for the next committee meeting of the Ganymede. I am afraid that extreme measures are called for. There is no alternative to expulsion with dishonour, the crested buttons being ceremonially snipped off in a hollow square of footmen and hall boys.

*The Butler's Guide to Clothes Care, Managing the Table, Running the Home and Other Graces, *by Stanley Ager and Fiona St Aubyn* (Papermac, £3.95).

Dangers for a long-distance youngster

Cries of "unfair" went up this week when an 11-year-old girl, Cheryl Page, was refused permission to run in future marathons after finishing one at Winchester in four hours 48 minutes. The Amateur Athletic Association was unmoved. No matter what happens in the United States and on the Continent where "age group" long distance races are popular, it will not allow children to run in officially sanctioned marathons.

An explosion of interest in the 26 miles 385 yards race has brought many problems. The accusation of anachronisms in the AAA rules on age limits are but the latest. "Fun runs" and unsanctioned marathons abound and the AAA knows that if parents think it reasonable for children to race over long distances, unofficial events will be found.

There is nothing new about young sportsmen and women succeeding at high level. A 16-year-old won the English long jump title in 1873, but the advent of the jogging boom in America led to events for young competitors with nine-year-olds being credited with "world marathon records" and even a four-year-old being timed over a full marathon course.

Mel Batty, a national event coach for marathon running and a prodigious long distance runner, was horrified at the prospect of parents joining the marathon bandwagon in Britain by encouraging children to compete.

He said: "There is no way we should encourage it. If children are pressured to embark on long distances it will damage their long term prospects. There is evidence from the United States that by the time they reach peak strength their concentration has gone.

"I am not saying that children will suffer severe physical damage by the training involved but there is a danger that if parents and coaches pressurize them into competition, their natural instinct to stop running when they are tired out could be overcome by the fear of adult reactions. At present the longest competitive race for 11-year-olds is 1,500 metres and I want it to stay that way. I will never recommend to the AAA or British board that we hold children's marathons or even mini-marathons.

Children under ten are known to run up to 100 miles a week in the United States. They risk all the usual injuries brought on by excessive physical stress. Young baseball pitchers who practise for hours do lasting damage to arm and shoulder muscles and doctors are now treating young runners for Achilles tendon trouble, back problems and even stress factures.

Constant jarring, caused by running on roads without the proper footwear, can also cause kidney damage and pelvic and spinal injuries. The International Olympic Committee has recently studied the ethical problem of children in sport, partly as a result of Eastern block countries producing adolescent gymnastics champions, but mainly because of rumours concerning injuries in training and the use of drugs.

The IOC leave individual sports to decide on minimum ages for competition, which in the case of gymnastics is now 15. There is no minimum age restriction for children doing basic gymnastics at local level in Britain.

While the gravest rumours concern crippling injuries suffered by children in the Soviet Union and East Germany, last year a north London club was summoned to the British Amateur Gymnastics Association to explain why several members had been hurt.

Duncan Goodhew, the Olympic swimming champion, puts forward the theory that there are two ways to sporting success: "brainwashing or forming a philosophy". He said: "When you are young you take things at surface value. If a coach says this is the right way for you to get a world record, a lot of times you believe it.

"But at 15 and 16 you start reasoning. If the coach says the same thing you say: 'who, me, a world record holder?' and you think about all the others trying to do the same thing."

Goodhew was disturbed by the idea of youngsters running for miles on roads and though not an apologist for doting parents who pushed children into hours of training after they had ceased to enjoy the sport, he felt swimming was always less hazardous than exercise involving abnormal twisting and turning.

He pointed out that swimming champions now tended to be older and were retiring later.

While running a marathon and the necessary training may merely shorten the competitive life of a very young athlete, and almost certainly cost him success later, drugs remain the most serious threat. Although the only evidence so far put forward in Britain, involving a 13-year-old weightlifter, was not substantiated, Professor Arnold Beckett, head of the Chelsea College Drug Control Centre, is convinced that drugs are being given to young people in sport.

When an East German athlete, Renate Neufeld, defected to the West she claimed at 17 she was told to take tablets which proved to be anabolic steroids.

Norman Fox



Eleven-year-old Cheryl with her father, Major Brian Page: is she too young for the marathon?

The risks they run

JOINTS

● Excessive running, particularly on hard surfaces, may give rise to osteoarthritis in the knees and hips in middle age.

● Cartilages in the knee are easily damaged by excessive twisting

● Young joints may be permanently damaged if their suppleness is exploited by gymnastics

BONES

● The neck, as well as being damaged in traditionally rough sports such as rugby and wrestling, can also be injured in tennis or golf by a poorly coordinated serve or swing

● Excessive running on hard surfaces jars the spine. Major injuries can occur and spines can be affected by constant stress

● Runners develop little spurs of bone on their heels and if shoes are badly fitting they are liable to hammer toes and bunions

● Stress fractures may occur in the small bones of the foot (a march fracture) and very occasionally in the smaller of the two leg bones (fibula)

● The ball of the foot may collapse (policeman's feet)

SOFT TISSUE

● Leg, arm and stomach muscles may be strained or torn

● Excessive exercise in a young person (particularly swimmers and weight-lifters) can overdevelop certain groups of muscles which may look unattractive and be replaced by fat at a later age when less exercise is taken

● Over exercise can damage the Achilles tendon

● Tennis elbow and forms of inflammation of the tendon sheaths may follow repetitive exercise

● Inflammation of the tough tissue underneath the heel

OTHER

● Gynaecologically, hyperactivity and hyperathleticism are often related to the symptoms of anorexia nervosa and ovulation is inhibited. In young girls, puberty is often delayed. Even if a very thin patient puts on the appropriate amount of weight, ovulation may not recur if a high level of exercise is maintained

● Sudden death can often expose unsuspected heart disease

● Latent epilepsy may be uncovered by excessive exercise

● A type of asthma may be induced by exercise

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The risks
they run

TIMES PAST THE TIMES
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ONE CANDLE ON A BIG CAKE

So Mr Roy Jenkins is back in the Commons where he belongs. His victory at Hillhead yesterday presented the Social Democratic Party with an ebullient first birthday present. The return of Mr Jenkins to Westminster will invigorate Parliament, and create some welcome stimulus to the political debate. He is a Parliamentarian of wit, ability and much experience of the high offices of State. The Brussels interruption, though dignified, was not singularly impressive, but his presence on the SDP benches will give that Party much needed bottom which has not hitherto been provided by the disorganized charm of Mrs Williams, or the sometimes discomforting self-importance of Dr Owen.

The question remains, however: what does the by-election mean for the future? The ground has been well worked with computers, swingometers and all the *paraphernalia of punditry*, in addition to the multitude of explanations and excuses put forward by one victor and all the vanquished. Beneath this tilth, however there lies a hard crust of fashion and novelty which must go some way towards explaining the phenomenal rise of the SDP in the mid-life of this Government. It is a very *fashionable* party, and, as is the way with fashion, it has attracted all kinds of unlikely supporters to it. There are the conservatives-with-a-conscience, the socialists-with-a-human face, the centrists, the corporatists and "Islington Man". This motley of enthusiasm has so far only produced one distinctive policy theme, not previously put forward by the major parties of either hue.

We are all in favour of less inflation, more employment and more growth. We are in favour of liberty. We are against sin. But the only matter on which the SDP has stood out distinctively from the two other Parties which have formed post-War Governments — excluding its commitment to preserve the present frontier of the mixed economy — is that it is in favour of proportional representation. It is an easy tactic when you are losing a game — or at least when you think it might be a difficult game to win — to suggest that the rules should be changed. It is a popular tactic also, because the argument when based only on the narrow point of electoral arithmetic appears to show what an unfair electoral system we have. There may be merit in moving *to a more sensitive* system of electoral law based partly on proportionality, but that merit does not lie in the proposition that without it our parliamentary system is unable to accommodate political change. It has shown quite adequately in the past that it can accommodate enormous change, though it takes time to do so. We should not begrudge it that time.

The first two members of Parliament were elected to represent Labour in 1874. It took 50 years to form a Labour Government, and then only a minority one. Britain underwent a period of coalitions between 1916 and 1945. Perhaps the phenomenon of the SDP is not just a mid-term protest facilitated by the ever more bitter arguments in the Labour Party. Perhaps we are witnessing here a similar process of change to that which *occurred when* the Labour Party replaced the Liberals as the Party of the Left.

However, the election of Mr Jenkins and the assumption that he will become the SDP's leader — at least until he exposes his tenuous majority once more to the voters at the next General Election — puts in doubt the idea that the SDP will emerge from this process simply as a reconstituted party of the Left. There is obviously some possibility that it will only do that once it has finished off the Conservatives. It is true that the emotional centre of gravity in the SDP springs from its origins among disaffected members of the Labour Party. Moreover it would be hard to find any SDP taproot reaching down far enough into the bedrock of British Conservatism to think that the SDP could really contemplate a future as the natural Party of the Right. Unfortunately, owing to its fashionable reception, it has not yet had to address itself seriously to these issues. The logic of Centrism, and proportional representation, is either an *interminable* series of coalitions — and do we want that? — or else a one-party state — and do we want that? — even if the one party is a party of the Centre?

No member of the SDP has yet proposed a circular chamber for the House of Commons, yet the language of Centrism which they use does not synchronize with the basically adversarial culture of British politics. A system of two parties exists here and has hitherto shown itself to be flexible enough to accommodate the change or replacement of any particular party.

The SDP has now grown up. It will have to tackle these questions without attempting to reap all the benefits of *being fashionable* while shouldering none of the responsibilities. Responsibility in politics is about choice. *One has to choose, and be* seen to choose. That goes as much for the electorate as for the leaders it puts in office.

ALL IN THE BREEDING

Today *The Times* completes a five-part investigation into the state of the British horse racing industry. There are those who are bored by horse racing and aggrieved at the vast amounts of money spent on betting or on the purchase of some high class animals. Yet racing is part of Britain's national economy as well as the national life: this industry employs 100,000 people; owner and breeders inject some £70m annually and in 1980-1 punters "invested" £2,600m in bets.

However these huge sums belie the unhealthy state of the racing industry, which reflects the British economy as a whole. The key to the past and to the future is the thoroughbred racehorse. British breeders created the thoroughbred and they still supply over 60 per cent of all the horses in training in this *country. But Britain's share* of the international market has declined to less than five per cent of the annual world *production of 100,000. This is* particularly true at the lucrative, top end of the market, where breeders in France Ireland and the United States have powerful tax advantages.

In Ireland bloodstock is zero-rated for VAT and there is a minimal rating in France (on the carcass value). Here VAT is 15 per cent and the industry could be helped by government. But politicians have a lamentably narrow attitude to sport, because they find it an easy source of political and fiscal capital.

In a review in December 1981, the Thoroughbred Breeders' Association (TBA) urged that VAT be zero-rated in this country, at least until there was harmonization in the European community; they also sought tax relief on stocks and losses. The TBA reported that the racing industry could help itself by providing special prizes and restricted races for British horses. In 1980 French breeders received £3.25m in financial support plus £5.25m in premiums, whereas their British counterparts had a paltry £340,000 in premiums for fillies only.

So Britain has to import the best thoroughbreds and often loses her own top produce to foreign buyers. Last year's Derby winner, Shergar, was bred in Ireland and syndicated for stud for £10m. To the outsider this may seem an extraordinary price to pay for a horse, but this is big business and potentially a sound investment, which is largely passing Britain by. Furthermore, British breeders in the medium and small range are losing money on their produce.

Horse racing has been dubbed "the sport of kings" and it still enjoys the keen support of the Royal Family. Although it continues to be dominated by a wealthy elite — these days as much from Arab countries as from the United States — racing has a wide popular appeal which is unsurpassed.

British racing is reckoned to be the fairest and most varied in the world. It also has a growth potential which could safeguard jobs and benefit the whole economy. It is high time these factors were recognised and British bloodstock was restored to a prominent position in the international sphere by a combination of help from the government and from within the industry itself.

MUSICAL BUMP

The system of regulating visits by foreign orchestras to Britain is being challenged by a determined entrepreneur, Mr Jasper Parrott, and by a few pangs of conscience within the music business. Mr Parrott has chosen his battleground well. The programme being offered by the Los Angeles Philharmonic Orchestra *is both timely, in that it* celebrates the 150th anniversary of Brahms' birth, and of sufficiently high quality, to inspire considerable enthusiasm among British concertgoers. But the rules of the Visiting Orchestras Consultative Association (VOCA) demand that only two of the projected five concerts be performed at prime London venues, and the remainder in the provinces. Organisationally and financially this is impossible for the orchestra, so the London visit looks like being cancelled while Paris, Vienna, Copenhagen and Florence will enjoy the benefits of their more enlightened policies.

VOCA is unused to finding itself in such an exposed and controversial position. Its role as a regulator of the British music scene has been performed in relative obscurity for the last thirty years and on the basis of a carefully constructed mutual understanding with the Department of Employment. For the civil servants it has proved a useful specialist buffer in the *somewhat arcane area* of regulating imports of serious music.

The challenge from Los Angeles has struck at the raison d'être of VOCA. It has become quite clear that the association represents a loose consensus which has been subject neither to public scrutiny nor to the attention of consumers of serious music. It is a protectionist organization and, like all such organizations, is open to the charge that it is acting against the interests of the consumer. This charge must be moderated by awareness that the classical music industry is an agglomeration of organizations all dependent directly or indirectly on subsidies. The simple view that it ought to be subject to the same free market disciplines as everybody else should be treated *with some* caution.

Yet, even after taking into account the extent to which classical music has to be nurtured for the general good of the community, it is difficult to be convinced by the defensive and somewhat *parochial* appeals of VOCA members to "the rules" or to custom and practice. After all, discrepancies in subsidy arrangements between one country and another could surely be better settled by international agreements aimed at encouraging rather than restricting the flow of talent. Local and undisclosed agreements arrived at as a result of complex and largely unedifying compromises with the restrictive instincts of trade unions and local authorities do not help. There is still time for VOCA to think again.

Surgeon's hungry allies

From Dr H.A. Dewar

Sir, Mr Dencer's letter of March 23 about his leeches had particular interest for me because of his statement that his ward sister gave them jam as a starter for their meal.

When I was house physician in *Hammersmith Hospital in* 1937 the sister in the ward where I worked was even more considerate. She kept two leeches in a jam jar as pets, but there was no jam in it, only water. I suggested to her that they must be hungry and that I could alleviate this symptom each Monday if I gave them a small helping from one of the blood specimens I used to take that day from each new patient in the ward and which we sent off to the lab. for a Wassermann test in case one of the patients, unknown to us, had syphilis (they almost never did).

She was most grateful for the suggestion, but when the first Monday came round she told me, somewhat diffidently, that she had changed her mind and would rather that *I* did not give *them* that particular meal. How could I be sure, she asked, that the blood sample might not be *Wassermann-positive?*

Yours faithfully,
H. A. DEWAR,
Flat 2,
Wylam Hall,
Wylam,
Northumberland.
March 25.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Political control and the police

From Mr James Mottram

Sir, I am surprised that during a week of controversy on law and order and the role of police committees no one appears to have referred to the policy adopted by some police committees of ensuring overall majority control by a single political party.

I am a magistrate member of the Merseyside Police Committee. The committee is made up of 20 councillors and 10 magistrates. When the Labour Party won control of the county council in 1980 they reorganised the police committee in such a way as to give them a majority over all other members. Thus we have a committee comprising 16 Labour councillors, three Conservative councillors, one Liberal councillor and 10 magistrates. The majority party hold the chairmanship and deputy chairmanship.

Not content with that, more active involvement of magistrates is blocked by a system of no representation, or at best minimal representation, on subcommittees. Last year, in an attempt to achieve greater participation commensurate with their numerical strength, the magistrate members sought to create a second deputy chairmanship for exclusive occupation by a magistrate. The motion was defeated.

It seems to me that the intention of the 1964 Police Act is being eroded by these tactics. Magistrates were appointed to police committees because of *their knowledge of law and order* matters. Political manoeuvres, such as those I have described, reduce the efficacy of police committees.

Yours faithfully,
JAMES MOTTRAM,
26, Parkbury Court,
Oxton, Birkenhead,
Wirral, Merseyside.
March 22.

Wider study of human reproduction

From the Director of the Council for Science and Society

Sir, The setting up by the Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists of a special committee of doctors to consider guidelines for the practice of *in vitro* fertilization is greatly to be welcomed. So also is the inquiry established by the British Medical Association.

However, as you rightly observe in your leader (February 10), "this is not a matter to be left wholly to doctors". The manner of the begetting of children is of wide social concern and *will become more so* with the development of further techniques which are in the offing. These might include provision for obtaining a baby of desired sex and the carrying out of *genetic screening on, or perhaps* genetic alteration of, an *in vitro* fertilized embryo before *it* is implanted in its mother.

In their letter (February 4) Dr R. Snowden and *Professor G. D.* Mitchell point out that "At the present time there is no control whatsoever in this country in the establishment of sperm banks and the commercialization of artificial insemination by donor, *surrogate motherhood and in vitro* fertilization services". The significance of this *remark* is brought home by your news item (February 17) to the effect that an American company is offering frozen human sperm to European *doctors by mail order.*

I can report that this council has now completed the setting up of a working party for the purpose of studying the social, ethical and legal aspects of existing and emerging techniques in the field of human reproduction. The working party has a *multi-disciplinary* membership and wide-ranging terms of reference, including the implications for the child and family, the problems involved if certain techniques are commercialized, the promising possibilities for the prevention of genetic disorders, and the appropriate institutional mechanisms which may seem desirable for the purpose of regulation. It will be chaired by *Professor G. R. Dunstan*, Professor of Moral and Social Theology at King's College, London.

In the absence of a similarly wide-ranging governmental inquiry or departmental committee we hope that our independent approach will complement those *studies, mentioned above, which* are being undertaken within the medical profession.

Yours faithfully,
KENNETH DENBIGH, Director,
Council for Science and Society,
3/4 St Andrews Hill, EC4.
March 24.

From the Bishop of London

Sir, Your reporter says (Saturday, March 20) that the "Church of England and Britain's nonconformist churches have given their approval to fertilization outside the womb, providing the egg and sperm come from the couple concerned, but want greater control over artificial insemination by donor (AID)". It needs to be pointed out that the group who compiled the report, while consisting of distinguished and experienced people, could not, and in fact did not, claim to speak on behalf of the churches as a whole. Such authority as *their report possesses is the* intrinsic authority of a job well done.

Some such further authorization may, in due course, be given to the report, whether by the Free Church Federal Council, the member churches of that council, or other churches including the Church of England. That point has not yet been reached.

Yours faithfully,
†GRAHAM LONDIN:,
London House,
8 Barton Street, SW1.
March 24.

Foundation in hatred

From Professor George Steiner

Sir, I value Mr Arnold Wesker's contribution (feature, March 20) *to the debate* now raging over the production of *The Portage to San Cristobal of A.H.* at the Mermaid Theatre, and Alec McCowen's overwhelming performance in the part of the *fictional* "Hitler".

Mr Wesker is entirely right when he says that both my novel and its scenic adaptation spring from the belief that the climate of political cant, oppression, torture, lunatic armaments, social deprivation and ecological destruction *in which we conduct* our current lives is, in some sense, a posthumous triumph of such systematic inhumanities as those of Stalinism and of Nazism. It is my conviction that we are accomplices to that which leaves us indifferent. Hence the challenge of "A.H." to reader and audience. Hence his question: "could the monstrousness in our time have been devised, could it persist without *you* and *you* and *you?*"

Despite Mr Wesker's resort to sociological banalities, no adequate secular explanation has been offered to account for the maniacal self-destruction in Hitler's hatred of the Jew. Nor can we explain in socio-historical terms the persistence of antisemitism in countries which have seen their Jews driven out or murdered (eg Poland). The final roots of such phenomena are of a metaphysical order.

Taking Hitler's statement, "the Jews have invented conscience", as a starting point, I have put forward, in my essays and fiction, the hypothesis that *antisemitism is, ultimately, an* attempt to eradicate the demands of the ideal, the exactions of perfection, the "blackmail of the absolute", as these are manifest in *Mosaic Law, in the teachings* of Christ, and in the post-messianic aspirations of Marx. In short: it is within the long crisis of monotheism that we may come to recognize the foundations of the hatred of Jew and Judaism.

There is in this hypothesis no "masochism", no "self-flagellation". On the contrary: I regard it as an immense privilege to belong to an ethnic tradition and to a moral imagining which (whatever one's failings) have striven to enact and to communicate to others the claims of transcendent justice. There is no prouder status than that of the lightning rod which injustice, oppression and political bestiality are drawn to in times of storm. The accusations hurled by "A.H." in the novel and the play are insane with jealousy, with parodistic envy. They honour, they seek to consume those upon whom they fall, precisely as *lighting honours the lightning* rod.

Thus it is Mr Wesker's "my Shylock" — I thought him Shakespeare's — who speaks of the "election" through Abraham and Moses as a "curse". To be obsessed with justice — eschatological, messianic, social — to *feel unhoused in the city of man* because so much in that city is inhuman, may well be a tragic condition. And one that provokes ever-renewed menace. But it is at the very same time, as the masters of suffering have taught, a benediction and an ornament.

Yours faithfully,
GEORGE STEINER,
Churchill College,
Cambridge,
March 21

The causes of crime

From Mr L. Blom-Cooper QC

Sir, Both the Lord Chief Justice and Lord Scarman in the course *of yesterday's law and order* debate in the House of Lords (report, March 25) excoriated the veneer of the published criminal statistics and dismissed the recorded figures of crime as both misleading and largely unintelligible. They then both proceeded to propound their theories as to *the causes of a "rising crime* rate". Whence, may one ask, do they derive the data to support their assertion as to the volume of crime in Britain today?

Yours faithfully,
LOUIS BLOM-COOPER,
Goldsmith Building,
Temple EC4.
March 25.

Aid for schools

From Professor S. J. Prais

Sir, You refer in your leading article of March 20 to the "turn of the tide" in favour of *schooling based on religious and* moral values, and of the movement amongst religious minorities in this country to avail themselves of the financial provisions for "church schools" under Butler's 1944 Education Act.

Your news item of the previous *day, on the official rejection of* an application for state aid by three Jewish schools in Hackney, illustrates how difficult it still is for minorities to obtain recognition of their rights *under that* Act. The main reason for the rejection *given* by Dr Rhodes Boyson, the Minister with special responsibility for schools, at a meeting at which *I* was present was the lack of compliance with new school-building regulations issued *after* those *applications had been submitted*. There was no way in which the school authorities could have anticipated these detailed requirements.

The brief reference in the news *item to a confidential* ILEA report on the schools casts unnecessarily unfavourable light on the schools. In fact that report also referred very favourably to the "obvious enthusiasm and motivation of the children", and that they subsequently "do well in public examinations". The teachers are all trained, either at denominational or general colleges; and there is no real difficulty in relation to the curriculum.

Had *your correspondent* visited the schools she would have understood why so many parents feel aggrieved at the rejection of their application for state aid on what (as it appears to *them*) are bureaucratic and technical grounds, which should readily have been surmounted with *goodwill from the* official side.

Yours sincerely,
S. J. PRAIS,
83 West Heath Road, NW3.
March 22.

Falklands incident

From Captain John Litchfield, RN

Sir, It would take more than one ship — and a surveying vessel at that — to provide a permanent naval presence *8,000 miles from a* home base (letter, March 25) and a knot might have to be cut to produce a maritime force *sufficient to deal with* little local difficulties, wherever they arise, and to deter more provocative actions.

Yours faithfully,
JOHN LITCHFIELD,
Snowfield,
Bearsted,
Maidstone.
March 25.

A comparison in a leading article on MPs' salaries on March 25 between *the salaries paid at Westminster and* Strasbourg should have made it clear that the pay of British European MPs is tied by statute to that of their Westminster colleagues.

The Pope's visit

From Mr A. F. Harlow

Sir, In your leading article, "Care for the courtesies" (March 13), you refer to "a few fundamentalist, calvinistic, isolated and impopulous congregations" for whom "no Popery" is still a watchword. I wonder if the opposition to the Pope's visit is as limited as your article suggests?

Writing as a lay member of an Anglican congregation, I believe *there may be many thousands of* Anglicans who view the Pope's coming with strong reservations, if not with downright protest. It must be remembered that the rightness of this invitation was never debated, either in the General Synod, or at diocesan level, let alone at the grass-roots *of the parish church councils.*

I believe a referendum now on the subject among all communicant members of the Church of England would bring a surprising degree of opposition to the surface and show, not for the first time, that their Graces the archbishops and bishops may be out of touch with the rank and file.

The reasons for such opposition are various: in some cases suspicion of the motives of the Roman Catholic Church; *in* others a feeling of a threat to the status quo; but there are others who realise that behind the smiling faces in the ecumenical photographs there lie deep doctrinal differences on matters like the meaning of Holy Communion, the significance of the mother of *Jesus, the completeness of* Christ's work on the Cross and the final authority of Holy Scripture.

These differences are not to be dispelled by formal theological statements which so often have to depend on ambiguity to be acceptable.

Yours faithfully,
A. F. HARLOW,
24 Orchard Drive, Watford.

From Mr James Coombe

Sir, The aptly named Miss Smoker (March 23) is clouding the pages of your newspaper with *her concern over the Pope's visit.* At least one of your readers, and a Protestant at that, not only welcomes the forthcoming arrival of this good and saintly man, but wholeheartedly supports the views he is alleged to espouse.

The apostolic exhortation on the family merely reiterates the *old-fashioned virtues which have* withstood the passage of time and will continue to do so long after Miss Smoker has stopped huffing and puffing her atheistic views about the place.

In the meantime let us consign Miss Smoker's polythene capes and their offensive slogans to their proper place, the incinerator, and welcome the Pope with due courtesy and respect.

Yours truly,
JAMES COOMBE,
50 Bramley Avenue,
Coulsdon,
Surrey.

Growing church unity

From the Very Reverend Dr Edward H. Patey

Sir, From a safe distance of 200 miles, the Rev Tom Gardiner (March 17) assures your readers that the ecumenical endeavour on *Merseyside is "wasteful of time* and energy, so sapping to the religious imagination." Those of us who for many years have worked and prayed for the cause *of Christian unity in this city see* it quite otherwise.

As the Toxteth riots demonstrated last summer, we are a sadly divided community. There are serious divisions between blacks and whites, between employed and unemployed, between well-housed and badly housed, between young and old, and between political groups whose partisanship is not always for the wellbeing of our community.

In the past the different Christian denominations were tarred with the same brush, and from time to time (as on the occasion of the recent visit of the Archbishop of Canterbury) these old animosities come to the surface. But in recent years the churches here have increasingly *taken to heart the New Testament* insistance that the followers of Christ are "entrusted with the message of reconciliation". Such a message, far from being a waste of time and energy, as Mr Gardiner appears to insist, is essential to our understanding of the Gospel.

But a divided Church can win no credibility in preaching reconciliation to a divided community. Our urgent search for unity amongst the churches of Merseyside is not just a game of ecclesiastical jig-saw puzzles. It is part of our deeply serious concern to bring the message of reconciliation to a community in desperate need of that good news.

It is certainly a libel on our church leaders here to write of their growing unity, as Mr Gardiner does, as "shop window *dressing". Certainly press photo*graphs of Bishop David Sheppard and Archbishop Derek Worlock holding hands and smiling at one another may give that impression. But behind such pictures is a remarkable and regular commitment on behalf of the church leaders here (Anglican, Roman Catholic, Methodist, United Reformed, Baptist and Salvation Army) to study, pray and work together in the name of Christ for the benefit *of the secular community they all* serve.

This is not window-dressing, it is basic Christianity. After over 40 years in the Anglican ministry, I see in this new spirit in the churches of Merseyside a marvellous sign of hope.

Yours faithfully,
EDWARD H. PATEY,
The Cathedral, Liverpool.

Cricket and S Africa

From Mr Steven J. Baker and Mr J. W. Wheeler

Sir, Hitherto, the Test and County Cricket Board (TCCB) has failed to explain satisfactorily the paramount importance of the cricket bat as a stick to beat *apartheid*. Considering the present malaise of the England Test side, any England cricketer is far too important to cricket itself to be used as a pawn in international politics.

The entire free world supports India's fight against racial inequality (despite noted inconsistencies within that country), but it is not yet so economically weak and ideologically bankrupt to need cricket as a sanction against South Africa. There must surely be other, more effective means of promoting social change in unequal societies.

We therefore suggest that the Indian Government renounces its undemocratic manipulation of cricket as a queen on the chessboard of international relations. We also submit that the role of the TCCB is to represent *the interests of English* cricket, not to act as the rubber stamp or tool of a foreign policy based on cricket tours.

Graham Gooch is being *paid to* play cricket, not to support *apartheid*. We should not endorse either South African or Indian attempts to make political capital out of popular sport.

Yours faithfully,
STEVEN J. BAKER,
J. W. WHEELER,
Faculty of Laws,
King's College,
Strand, WC2.
March 21.

Arts initiative

From Sir Hugh Casson and others,

Sir, We are delighted to learn that the Minister for Arts, the Right Hon Paul Channon, MP, has given his backing to the movement for a national Arts Day — the first to be celebrated on June 24.

Great Britain's arts, past and present, are *a national glory* worthy of receiving wider recognition and a greater measure of national pride. Arts Day can become a source of renewed national consciousness and community spirit.

We applaud this initiative which will set aside a special day each year for showing how the arts can enrich our lives — every day.

Yours faithfully,
HUGH CASSON,
JOHN BETJEMAN,
MARTYN GOFF,
GEORGE HOWARD,
JENNIE LEE,
HENRY MOORE,
JOHN TOOLEY,
Arts Day, A Nationwide Celebration of the Arts,
3 Earl Road,
SW14.
March 18.

Candida

From Mr N. R. Beaumont

Sir, Rummaging through my grandmother's papers, I came across the following: "A Victorian Young Lady's Opinion of the Male Sex"

Rabbits: Harmless, good natured, useful for running errands.
Rats: To be avoided in every way, confidence tricksters.
Nincompoops: Harmless, dull, brainless, well-meaning, foolish.
Jujubes: Flabby, dull, harmless.
Manlets: Intelligent but would *never* set the Thames on fire: reliable, promising, good-natured.
Man: Very scarce, utterly reliable, intelligent, courageous, with sense of humour.

Happily grandmother married a Man.

Yours sincerely,
NIGEL R. BEAUMONT,
3 Lovelace Road,
West Dulwich, SE21.
March 25.



COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE
March 26: His Excellency Mr Francis Bugotu and Mrs Bugotu were received in farewell audience by The Queen and took leave upon His Excellency relinquishing his appointment as High Commissioner for the Solomon Islands in London.

Mr Roger du Boulay had the honour of being received by Her Majesty and delivered up his Chain of Office upon relinquishing his appointment as Vice-Marshal of the Diplomatic Corps, when The Queen conferred upon him the honour of Knighthood and invested him with the Insignia of a Knight Commander of the Royal Victorian Order.

The Duke of Edinburgh this morning visited the new Conference Centre in Harrogate and was received by the Vice Lord-Lieutenant for North Yorkshire (Major-General J. M. D. Ward Harrison).

This afternoon His Royal Highness toured the Flood Control Headquarters in York.

The Duke of Edinburgh later addressed the Annual Conference of the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds at York University.

His Royal Highness, attended by Major the Hon Andrew Wigram, travelled in aircraft of the Queen's Flight.

The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips, as Patron of the Riding for the Disabled Association, attended a luncheon today at Sadler's Hall, London, EC2.

Mrs Malcolm Innes was in attendance.

KENSINGTON PALACE
March 26: The Princess Margaret, Countess of Snowdon was present this evening at the Royal Air Force Anniversary Concert, held at the Royal Festival Hall in aid of the Royal Air Force Benevolent Fund.

Mrs Alastair Aird was in attendance.

KENSINGTON PALACE
March 26: The Duchess of Gloucester as President of The Incorporated Association for Promoting the General Welfare of the Blind, this morning opened a factory at Ashburton Grove, London.

Mrs Michael Wigley was in attendance.

Princess Anne will attend the National Federation of Young Farmers' Clubs' golden jubilee convention ball in Blackpool on April 30.

Queen Ingrid of Denmark celebrates her birthday tomorrow.

Birthdays



Miss Sarah Vaughan, the singer, who is 58 today.

TODAY: Mr Julian Amery, MP, 63; Mr L. Blom-Cooper, QC, 56; Mr James Callaghan, MP, 70; Mr R. P. Cohan, 57; Mr W. D. D. Fenton, 74; Mr Alan Gwynne-Jones, 90; Mr Victor Hochhauser, 59; Sir Douglas Logan, 72; Sir Henry Plumb, 57; Mr Mstislav Rostropovich, 55; Mr R. L. Sharp, 67.

TOMORROW: The Right Rev Dr C. K. N. Bardsley, 75; Mr Dirk Bogarde, 61; Marjorie Countess of Brecknock, 82; the Hon George Bruce, 52; Professor Sir John Butterfield, 62; Mr Robert Harris, 82; Lord Hutchinson of Lullington, 67; Mr Frank Judd, 47; Mr R. Lister, 63; Mr Michael Parkinson, 47; Dame Flora Robson, 80; Lord Shaughnessy, 60; Lord Justice Stephenson, 72.

The infant son of Mr and Mrs Glynn Matthews will be christened David at Cosgrove Church, Northamptonshire, on March 28, 1982.

Forthcoming marriage

Mr D. A. Luff and Miss P. J. A. H. McNair

The engagement is announced between David Alexander, son of Mr and Mrs A. F. Luff, of Richmond, Surrey, and Philippa Jane, daughter of Professor and Mrs Philip McNair, of Edgbaston, Birmingham.

Marriages

Mr A. L. Garber and the Hon Fiona Spring Rice

The marriage took place at Chelsea Register Office yesterday between Mr Andrew Garber, youngest son of Mr and Mrs S. Garber, of St John's Wood, London, and the Hon Fiona Spring Rice, youngest daughter of Lord and Lady Monteagle of Brandon, of Fulham Road, London.

A reception was held at 30 Pavilion Road.

Mr E. Day and Mrs J. K. Tingley

The marriage took place on Friday, March 26, 1982, at Chelsea Old Town Hall between Mr Edward Day and Mrs Jill Tingley.

Mr A. J. Robertson and Miss R. C. Coldwell-Horsfall

The marriage took place on March 20 at St Mary's, Warwick, between Mr Alexander Robertson and Miss Clare Coldwell-Horsfall.

High Sheriff of Northamptonshire

Mr H. W. G. de Capell Brooke, High Sheriff of Northamptonshire, was wrongly referred to as Mr H. G. de Brooke in the list of high sheriffs on March 19.

Imaginative realism of the Christian

"One must be realistic" is a phrase which often springs from the lips of churchmen when they are pressed to face the logical application of Christ's teaching to contemporary problems such as nuclear warfare. Some might prefer to use the euphemism "nuclear deterrent" since, they would hold, all that is needed is the threat of the total and indiscriminate destruction of our enemies in order to avoid the necessity of carrying it out.

The implication of that view must be faced squarely. It is that in terms of international relationships the Sermon on the Mount is unrealistic: a picture of an ideal world, not of the actual world in which we live. What becomes then of Christian obedience or discipleship?

There is evidence that during the first three centuries of the Christian era serious attempts were made by Christians, at great personal cost, to apply the Sermon on the Mount to their life in the Roman Empire; but since the "conversion" of Constantine, the main Christian traditions, both Roman Catholic and Protestant, have held that in certain circumstances it was justifiable for Christians to take part in war.

During the Second World War the Archbishop of York, William Temple, sponsored a remarkable series of Lent Books which tried to tackle that problem. They were *The Two Moralities* by A. D. Lindsay, Master of Balliol, *Secular Illusion or Christian Realism* by D. R. Davies, and *Citizen and Churchman* by William Temple. In this last book Temple summarizes his own view as follows:

Church and State, religion and citizenship, have the same sphere — the life of man — but they have different functions in relation to that one sphere....
1. The state stands for justice, the church for love;
2. For the state the material basis of life is primary; for the church the spiritual source and goal of life is primary;
3. The state is particular, the church universal.
4. The state is the organ of a national community or of an association; the church is called to be a fellowship of the Spirit.

Temple then proceeds to develop and illustrate each of these points. I am here concerned mainly with the first. The predominance of love, he maintains, would vastly ease the task of settling relationships between nations, employers' federations, trade unions and the like, but it would not of itself settle those relations. For that to happen there must be a concern for justice. Of course a preacher cannot extol love too highly, but he may urge its claims irrelevantly.

"When he does this", Temple continues, "the Christian who is a director of a railway company or the secretary of a trade union finds that what he has heard in sermons gives him no help with his problems. When a dispute arises concerning the proper wages to be paid, the beautiful Christian relations between the two officials will facilitate friendly discussion and so increase the chance of a reasonable settlement; but they will not actually produce that settlement.

"If all the shareholders and all the wage-earners were inspired by the same lofty sentiments, no doubt a settlement fair to both sides would always be reached. But this is not the fact ... it is a probable hypothesis that on this planet it will never be the fact. But if shareholders care more about their own dividends than about the comfort of the wage-earners; it being presumed that no question of serious distress is involved, and if the wage-earners care more for their own families' comfort than for increased ease among shareholders, the director and the secretary are bound, not only by the terms of their employment but by moral obligation, to do the best they can for their own clients; and the fact that each loves the other as himself, if it is a fact, will only ease the discussion, not provide the solution." Here is sound, clear thinking in a sphere where it is rarely found at present.

Temple then goes on to take an example from the military sphere to illustrate his point; What, he asks, was the duty of Admiral Sommerville before Oran in July 1940? "He was, of course, to do what best served the cause of love, but not what love of the French admiral might suggest. His duty was to destroy those French ships which might otherwise have fallen into German hands and be used to extend the Nazi tyranny. But a sermon about love would probably not have directly prompted this."

What the Christian citizen has to do in most of his problems concerning the relations of corporate groups of men is "to dedicate himself in the power of love to the establishment of justice".

The Somerville problem is more complex than that of the director and the secretary of a trade union, yet, in the circumstances of that time, the conclusion is convincing. I find it impossible however to escape the fact that we are today living in a different world in which Temple's example no longer carries conviction. For in Europe we are no longer living in a world of limited military actions, such as "destroying those French ships" but of indiscriminate and unlimited violence and destruction unimagined in those days. Is it possible to conceive of justice being established by nuclear warfare? Justice for whom?

This radical change of circumstances is not easy to grasp, especially for those in positions of authority. It is not easy for politicians to envisage a realistic alternative to the nuclear deterrent and churchmen are afraid of being accused of idealistic nonsense. To be realistic in these new circumstances requires a feat of imagination for which few are equipped by an education dominated by the intellect.

John Prickett

Peter Trievnor



Miss Betty Vacani, aged 73, supervising her last lesson before leaving the famous dancing school in Knightsbridge, London, which was founded by her mother. With her is Miss Elfrida Fallowfield, a former pupil, who has bought the school.

OBITUARY

PROF H. O. W. RICHARDSON
Research in radioactivity and nuclear physics

Dr. P. Rice-Evans writes: —

Professor Harold Owen Wilson Richardson, formerly Hildred Carlile Professor of Physics at Bedford College, University of London, and a Fellow of the Royal Society of Edinburgh, died in London on March 4 at the age of 75.

His career in physics had an auspicious start: he was born the son of Professor Sir Owen Richardson, who won the Nobel Prize for his theory of thermionic emission of electrons from metals. Subsequently he was educated at University College School, King's College London and Trinity College Cambridge.

His first research was at the Cavendish Laboratory under the direction of Lord Rutherford and Dr. J. Chadwick and was the application of the Wilson expansion cloud chamber to the study of beta rays. This early experience was a foundation for a lifetime of research in radioactivity and experimental nuclear physics. The measurement of beta ray spectra became a passion culminating in a unique conception of a double-focusing magnetic spectrometer which when constructed in 1956 fulfilled all expectations.

Professor Richardson had a distinguished record as a university teacher. Between 1935 and 1946 he held lectureships at the Universities of Leeds and Liverpool, and during the war was engaged in the Projectile Development Establishment. He became lecturer and, in 1951 Reader in Natural Philosophy at the University of Edinburgh, and in 1953 Professor of Physics at Exeter. His final appointment in 1956 to the Hildred Carlile Chair at Bedford College had perhaps been signalled by his first, for in 1931 he had been appointed demonstrator at Bedford. He retired in 1973.

His students will remember his gentle but serious manner, his erudition, and his devotion to the latest findings in his subject. Many will recall a vision of his tall, spare figure bicycling in Regent's Park.

He is survived by his widow and one daughter.

PHYLLIS ROBINS

Mr Peter Bull writes:—

Phyllis Robins (Mrs Michael Hickman), who has died, was a tremendously popular star of radio (she was Henry Hall's leading girl crooner) television and revue during the 1930s and 1940s. My first meeting with her occurred when I was embarking on a production of Noel Langley's *Cage Me a Peacock*. The leading role, that of Althea, a slave girl who becomes a great lady, was difficult to cast since it required an expert singer who could also act.

Phyllis was keen on playing her first straight part and it was obvious at the first reading that here was our heroine. Tiny, exquisite to look on, with ash-blond hair and an irrepressible sense of humour, she turned out to be the most unlikely leading lady I have ever encountered. She helped the chorus with their singing and was even found, half an hour before the opening night at Eastbourne, doing a bit of necessary sewing to their costumes. She kept the management (me) suspended between adoration and total disbelief.

Business was not good, to put it mildly, and I arrived one day at the Dudley Hippodrome to pay the company with money I had borrowed.

"Want any money, Peter?" asked Miss Robins, adjusting the bun at the back of her lovely head, sitting at her dressing-room table.

"Just wondered" she went on, "Your cheque bounced last week." I went purple in the face.

"Not that I mind" continued Phyl, "I'll go on popping it in until it doesn't bounce but do let me know if you need money because I can always get you some."

Our production never reached the West-End and we couldn't carry on endlessly touring. Phyl did several straight plays and we never lost touch. Though quite suddenly she threw it all up and married Michael Hickman, one of the foremost horse consultants in Britain.

They lived happily and quietly in the country and one day I was approached by a television company who wanted to know where they could find Phyllis. It appeared that they could not screen a completed play about Hitler unless they could get permission to play Hitler's favourite gramophone record. This turned out to be Miss Robins singing "Smoke Gets In Your Eyes." I advised them to contact the National School of Equitation!

HERR IMMANUEL BIRNBAUM

Herr Immanuel Birnbaum, a prominent German-language journalist, died in Munich on March 22, aged 88.

Born in Koenigsberg, East Prussia, the child of a Jewish Viennese cantor and Protestant mother, he became foreign correspondent, commentator, foreign editor and one of the chief editors of the *Sueddeutsche Zeitung*. Between the First and Second World Wars he was chief editor in Bremen and Breslau and was for many years correspondent in Warsaw.

During the Second World War he emigrated to Sweden and Finland and became a close friend of Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky and the former German Chancellor Willy Brandt.

After 1945 he was active again in Warsaw and Vienna, reporting on Eastern Europe. He was one of the members of the editoral team of the *Sueddeutsche Zeitung*, headed by the late Werner Friedmann, and became its mentor on foreign policy. He also knew Iran well.

Birnbaums intellectual qualities were matched by his understanding, tolerance and humility. He was one of the founding members of the International Press Institute and a defender of press freedom in east and west, north and south. He also had close connexions in Britain and was one of the earliest participants at the Koenigswinter Anglo-German conferences.

CAPTAIN ALAN VILLIERS

Dr Basil Greenhill, Director, National Maritime Museum, writes:

May I add briefly to your excellent obituary of Captain Alan Villiers to record the value of his work for the National Maritime Museum?

He was one of its longest serving trustees and, among other achievements, brought about the founding of the *Photographic Archive* as long ago as 1946. This was at a time when it was anything but fashionable to regard photographs as a source of historical information and Villiers's far-sighted move gave the museum a priceless asset now numbering several hundred thousand prints and negatives. He gave his own collection of photographs and unique films to the museum in his lifetime; including the invaluable record of the passage of the Aland full-rigged ship *Grace Harwar* from Australia to England in 1928 which was perhaps the first such film ever made of a merchant sailing vessel.

Villiers was well enough to enjoy the news last December that he had been made a Doctor of Letters of Melbourne University.

MR R. HONEY

Mr Reginald Honey, the South African member of the International Olympic Committee, died in Johannesburg on March 24. He was 95.

A lawyer, he was appointed to the committee for life in 1946. He offered to resign after the expulsion of South Africa from the Olympic movement because of its race policies, but was asked to continue by a unanimous vote.

A former captain of swimming and water polo at Oxford, he was also a well-known rugby player, winning his Blue in 1909 and 1910, and was a member of the Cape Province rugby union team before becoming a sports administrator.

Professor Alexander Sidorenko, who was killed in a car crash on March 23, was Russian Minister of Geology from 1965 until 1976 and played an important role in the country's intensive development of oil and other mineral resources. He was 64.

Sultan Atrash, a well-known leader of Syria's Druze religious minority, has died at the age of 100.

DR AFIF BULOS

H. H. writes:

Afif Alvarez Bulos, MBE, was a man of rare quality. The news of his death in Beirut on March 17 will have come as a great shock to his many friends in England and throughout the world.

Afif's contribution to the arts, and in particular to music and poetry in Beirut, was enormous. The joy of his light opera productions has been appreciated by countless expatriates for many years. He was rehearsing *The Mikado* which should have been staged in Beirut this week but for his death. He was a great scholar of Arabic music and had written several authoratitive books on the subject.

Above all Afif was a man of great generosity and wonderful kindness of heart.

He was honoured for his service to music by being made an honorary MBE.

Major Evan John Carne David, MC, who died on March 23 at the age of 93, had been a Justice of the Peace and a Deputy Lieutenant for Glamorgan and was High Sheriff of the county in 1930.

Luncheon

HM Government

Mr Humphrey Atkins, Lord Privy Seal, was host at a luncheon given at 1 Carlton Gardens yesterday in honour of the High Commissioner for the Solomon Islands.

Reception

India League

The India League held a reception in honour of the Prime Minister of India at the Conway Hall yesterday. Mr Julius Silverman, MP, Chairman of the India League, received the guests who included:

The High Commissioner for India and Mrs Muhammad, the High Commissioner for Mauritius and Lady Teelock, the Mayor of Camden; Mr Michael Foot, MP and Mrs Foot, Dr and Mrs K S Shelvankar, Mr and Mrs S N Gourisaria, Mrs Sumati Morarjee, Mr T Z Carrasco and Mr and Mrs I K Sethia.

Dinners

Science Policy Foundation

The Prime Minister of India gave a lecture to members and guests of the Science Policy Foundation at the Royal Society last night and was then entertained at dinner by Sir Harry Melville, chairman, and Dr Maurice Goldsmith, director, and Mrs Goldsmith. Among those present were:

Sir Arthur Bryan, CH, Sir John Buckley, Sir Arnold Burgen, Mr and Mrs James Cameron, Baroness Ewart-Biggs, Mr P Johari, Dr R W Keay, Professor Sir Ronald Mason, Mr Robert Maxwell, Dr and Mrs V A Seyid Muhammad, Professor M G K Menon, Air Marshall Sir Charles Pringle, Lord Schon, Sir Michael and Lady Walker, Sir Gordon and Lady Wolstenholm.

Mr E C Anyaoku, Mr William Clark, Professor John Crank, Dr and Mrs E Duckworth, Dr and Mrs E Duckworth, Dr M M Dhar, Dr and Mrs C de Laet, Mrs J E Floud, Dr and Mrs P Hopkins, Professor K Keohane, Dr and Mrs O Kerensky, Dr E Kerr, Professor Richard Langdon, Professor N Lichfield, Professor A M Lucas, Dr Pierre Laconte, Professor R McLeod, Professor and Mrs D MacRae, Mr P A Newsam, Mr Owen O'Brien, Mr Brian Parkyn, Lord Perry of Walton, Mrs Pida Ripley, Professor and Mrs S Segal, Mrs Renee Short, MP, Mr Robert Steel, Mr R P Throssell, Mr Ben Whitaker, Professor M J Wise and Professor L Wolf-Phillips.

Royal Society of Medicine

Dr A. D. M. Jackson, president of the section of paediatrics, accompanied by Mrs Jackson, presided yesterday at the annual dinner of the section held at 1, Wimpole Street. Among the guests were Professor Sir Peter and Lady Tizard.

Montgomeryshire Society

The Montgomeryshire Society held a dinner last night at Imperial College. Baroness White presided and the principal speakers were Sir Goronwy Daniel, Mr Emyr Jenkins and Mrs R Lambert (president-elect).

Old Lerpoolian Society

Mr D. J. F. Hunt, MP, entertained the London branch of the Old Lerpoolian Society at dinner at the House of Commons last night. Mr T. Fuller, president of the branch, was in the chair and the other speakers were Mr D. Hunt and the Headmaster of Liverpool College.

Leeds University Old Students' Association in London

The annual dinner of Leeds University Old Student's Association in London was held at Chartered Accountants' Hall last night. Mr Ray Dupont presided and the other speakers were Mr William Hyde, secretary, Oxford University Chest, and Mr Ray Head, bursar, Leeds University.

Old Framlinghamians

The annual dinner of the Society of Old Framlinghamians was held at Framlingham College yesterday Mr V. N. Bromage, president, was in the chair and the other speakers were Mr J. S. Foster and Mr A. Hall. The Headmaster of Framlingham College and the Earl of Stradbroke, RN (Retd) were among those present.

Service dinner

Fleet Air Arm Flag Officers and Captains

The annual dinner of Fleet Air Arm Flag Officers and Captains was held last night at the Royal Naval Air Station, Yeovilton. The principal guest was Captain W. Hawley, RN (Ret'd), the Flag Officer, Naval Air Command, Rear-Admiral E. R. Anson presided.

AUCTION RECORD FOR TISSOT

A private collector spent £81,000 (estimate £30,000 to £50,000) at Christie's yesterday on a deliciously fashionable lady of the 1870s portrayed by James Jacques Joseph Tissot. The painting, entitled "The bunch of lilacs", fetched an auction record for the artist, beating the £66,000 paid for "Rivals" last year.

The sale of important nineteenth and twentieth century paintings brought an uneven result with 28 per cent left unsold. Among the more popular works were a German impressionist, "The beach at Noordwyck" by Max Liebermann, signed and dated 1908, at £43,000 (estimate £30,000 to £40,000) which sold to Noortman, and "A lagoon scene with fishing boats" of 1886 by Guglielmo Ciardi, the Venetian landscapist at £37,000

Latest appointments

Latest appointments include:

Mr David Trippier to be parliamentary private secretary to Mr Kenneth Clarke, Minister for Health.

Mr W. James Singleton to be joint county court registrar and joint district registrar of the High Court at Birmingham

RAF sword for St Mawgan

The Diamond Jubilee Sword of the Royal Air Force, awarded for 1981 to the RAF station at St Mawgan, Cornwall, was presented yesterday by Princess Margaret to Group Captain C. J. Phillips, St Mawgan's commanding officer.

The sword is presented annually for outstanding service to the RAF Benevolent Fund by an RAF command, group, station, unit or other formation, warranting special recognition.

Latest wills

Latest estates include (net, before tax paid):

Babington Smith, Mrs Penelope Mary, of Old Somerby, Lincolnshire ... £423,203
Dover, Mrs Amy Kathleen, of Bubbenhall, Warwickshire ... £261,874
Ogus, Mr Samuel Joseph, Blackheath, London ... £217,487
Simpson, Sir John Cyril Finucane, 3rd Bt, Of Wylam, Northumberland ... £338,214
Slack, Mr Arthur Ronald Roy, of Chesterfield, Derbyshire, company secretary ... £1,299,947
Thomson, Mr George Ewart, of Hutton Mount, Brentwood, Essex £615,305

Services tomorrow: Fifth Sunday in Lent

ST PAUL'S CATHEDRAL: HC, 8. M, 10.30, Benedicite (Batten), Jub (Read in B flat) Canon Webster. HC, 11.30, Dovelon (the short service), int Adoramus te (III), Lassus; L, 3.15, Mag and Nunc Dimittis (Byrd Fauxbourdons) A, The Lamentations of Jeremiah (Part I) (Tallis). Rev G Parrott.

WESTMINSTER ABBEY: HC, 8; M and S, 10.30 The Lamentations (Bairstow). Ave Verum Corpus (Byrd). The Chaplain; Sung Eucharist, 11.40, Stravinsky Mass. Service at Combined Forces Memorial, 1.00; E and S, 3.00, Walton Chichester Canticles Blessed Jesu (Dvorak). Canon Charles. Organ Recital, 6.05; E, 6.30, The Dean.

SOUTHWARK CATHEDRAL: HC, 9; Cathedral Eucharist, 11, O quam gloriosam (Victoria). A, The Word of God proceeding forth (Plainsong). O Lord in thy Wrath (Gibbons). Canon Parrott; Cathedral e, 3.30, Stanford in C. A Greater Love (Ireland). Bishop of Woolwich.

THE CHAPEL ROYAL, St James's Palace: HC, 8.30; MP, 11.15. A. Crux Fidelis (King John IV of Portugal). Ven Youens.

THE QUEEN'S CHAPEL OF THE SAVOY (public welcomed). MP, 11.15, Benedicite Dyson in F. A. Salvator Mundi (Blow). Canon Young. HC, 12.30.

ROYAL NAVAL COLLEGE CHAPEL, Greenwich (public welcomed): HC, 8.30 and 12; MS, 11, A. Miserere (Allegri). Rev P Warland.

GUARDS CHAPEL, Wellington Barracks: M, 11, Bishop of Sherborne. HC, noon; HC, 6.30.

LINCOLN'S INN CHAPEL (public invited, entry via Lincoln's Inn Gateway): MP and S, 11.30, Jub. Chant 115 A. Regnum Mundi (Handl). Rev F V A Boyse.

TOWER OF LONDON (public welcomed): HC, 9.15; M, 11, TD Weelkes (8th Service); A. Salvator Mundi (Blow). Rev Dr B Kirk-Duncan.

TEMPLE CHURCH, Fleet Street (public welcomed): HC, 8.30; MP, 11.15. A. Nolo mortem peccatoris (Morley). The Master.

ST CLEMENT DANES (RAF Church) (public welcomed): HC, 8.30 and 12.15, 11, Royal Air Forces Association annual service. Bishop of Gloucester: TD and Jub. Noble in B minor. Greater love hath no man (Ireland).

CHAPEL ROYAL, Hampton Court Palace (public welcomed): HC, 8.30; M, 11 Jub Howells (Collegium Regale) A. A Litany (Walton); E, 3.30 Walmisley in D minor, A. Hear My Prayer (Mendelssohn).

ALL HALLOWS BY THE TOWER: Sung Eucharist, 11, Rev S Ronnegard.

ALL SAINTS, Margaret Street, LM, 8 and 5.15; M, 10.20, HM, 11, Missa super "Doulce Memoire" (di Lasso). Rev C J Somers-Edgar. Solemn E and Benediction, 6, Fauxbourdons (Victoria). Rev J Slater.

ALL SOULS, Langham Place: 11, Prebendary M Baughen, 6.30, Service with Brahms Requiem (extended service). Rev M Lawson.

GROSVENOR CHAPEL, South Audley Street: HC, 8.15, Sung Eucharist, 11, Missa brevis (Walton), Timor et tremor (Poulenc). Rev Dr A W Marks.

HOLY TRINITY, Brompton: HC, 8, HC sung, 9, M, 11, Rev J T C B Collins. ES, 6.30, Rev S Millar.

HOLY TRINITY WITH ALL SAINTS, Prince Consort Road, SW7: HC, 8.30, 12.05. Choral Morning Prayer and Sermon, 11. A. Out of the deep (Lupo). Rev Dr M Israel.

HOLY TRINITY, Sloane Street (Sloane Square Tube): HC, 8.30, HC, 10.30, Canon Roberts. HC, 12.10.

ST ALBAN'S, Holborn: SM, 9.30, HM, 11, Missa brevis (Walton), Drop, drop slow tears (Walton). LM, 5.30.

ST BARTHOLOMEW-THE-GREAT PRIORY (AD 1123): HC, 9, M, 11, Benedicite (Purcell). A. Remember not, Lord, our offences (Purcell). E, 6.30, Healey Willan (Plainsong and FB). A. Salve, Regina (Poulenc). The Rector.

ST BRIDES, Fleet Street: HC, 8.30. Choral M and Eucharist. Prebendary D Morgan. Choral E (Sermon in Music), 6.30.

ST GEORGE'S, Hanover Square: HC, 8.30. Sung Eucharist, 11, Missa sine Nomine (Hassler). A. Crucifixus (Lotti). The Rector.

ST JAMES'S, Piccadilly: HC, 8.30. Sung Eucharist, 11 EP, 6.

ST MARGARET'S, Westminster: HC, 8.15 (said). Choral M and S, 11. Canon Beeson. HC, 12.15 (said).

ST MARTIN-IN-THE-FIELDS: Family Communion, 9.45. Rev C Hedley. MS, 11.15, N Ingram-Smith. Choral E. ES, 6.30. Rev R Harries.

ST MARY ABBOTS, Kensington: HC, 8 and 12.30; Sung Eucharist, 9.30, Lt Col C. M. D. Burnett; M, 11.15, Rev P. Deacon; E, 6.30, Rev M. J. Thompson.

ST MARY'S, Bourne Street: LM, 8, 9.45, 7.00; HM, 11.00, Missa in honorem S. Dominici (Rubbra). Christus Factus est (Anerio). Is it nothing to you (Ouseley). Dr R. Horne; E and Solemn Benediction, 6.15.

ST MARYLEBONE PARISH CHURCH: HC, 8 and 11, Missa a quibus vocibus (Byrd) Vexilla Regis prodeunt; 6.30, Rev R. Salonius.

ST MICHAEL'S, Chester Square: HC, 8.15 and 12.15; M, 11, Rev E. G. H. Saunders; E, 6.30, Canon MacInnes.

ST PAUL'S, Wilton Place, Knightsbridge: HC, 8 and 9; Solemn Eucharist, 11, Missa Octavi Toni (Lassus). Bishop of New Guinea.

ST PAUL'S, Robert Adam Street: 11, and 6.30; Rev G. Cassidy.

ST SIMON ZELOTES, Chelsea: HC, 8; MP, 11, Rev G. D. Watkin; EP, 6.30, Dr M. Israel.

ST STEPHEN'S, Gloucester Road: LM, 8, 9; HM, 11, Missa Liturnica (Harrison). Prebendary H Moore; Stations of the Cross and Bo.

ST VEDAST, Foster Lane: SM, 11, Plainsong Mass. Domine, ante te omne desiderium meum (Clérambault). Rev G. Reddington.

ST COLUMBA'S (Church of Scotland) Pont Street: 11, and 6.30. Rev Dr J. Fraser McLuskey.

CROWN COURT CHURCH (Church of Scotland), Russell Street, Covent Garden: 11.15, Rev J. Miller Scott, 6.30, Rev G. Melvyn Wood.

WESTMINSTER CATHEDRAL: M, 7, 8, 9, 10.30 (Sung), Missa Sine nomine (a 8) (C. Hassler), Agnus Dei (Morley). Jesu, dulcis memoria (Victoria); Noon, 5.30, 7.00: Vespers and Benediction, 3.30.

THE ORATORY, SW7: HM, 11, Missa Sexti Toni (Croce), In jejunio et fletu (Tallis). LM, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12.30, 4.30, 7. Vespers and Benediction, 3.30. Jesu Dulcis Memoria (Victoria).

ST ETHELDREDA'S, Ely Place (Holborn Circus): SM, 11, Mass, Palestrina, Aeterna Christi Munera. Gradual, Plainsong, Offertory, Crux Fidelis (King John of Portugal).

CHURCH OF OUR LADY, St John's Wood: SM (Latin) 10.45, Missa d'ung Autre Amer (Josquin). Responsories (Victoria).

THE JESUIT CHURCH, Farm Street: 7.30, 8.30, 10, 11 (Sung Latin Mass), 12, 4.15, 6.15.

REGENT SQUARE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH: (United Reformed), Tavistock Place: 11 and 6.30. Dr C. A. Middleton.

ST JOHN'S WOOD UNITED REFORMED CHURCH (Presbyterian/Congregationalist), Lord's Roundabout, NW8: 11am Rev J. Miller.

CENTRAL HALL, Westminster: 11 and 6.30, Rev Dr R. John Tudor; "Behold the Cross" a Cantata by Dr W. S. Lloyd Webber.

WEST LONDON MISSION, Hinde Street Methodist Church, W1: 11, Rev D. Mullins; 6.30, Rev M. Forward.

CITY TEMPLE, Holborn Viaduct: EC: 11, Rev Dr R. Johanson; 6.30, Celebration—Thames North Province World Church and Mission Service.

WESTMINSTER CHAPEL, Buckingham Gate: 11 and 6.30, Rev Dr R. T. Kendall.

WESLEY'S CHAPEL, City Road: 11, Rev Dr R. C. Gibbins.

PARLIAMENT March 26 1982

Community cadets proposed to 'bridge divide'

POLICING

A system of community cadets assisting the police and voluntary sector would be a means of bridging the divide between young people and the police, Mr John Lee, (Nelson and Colne, C) said, when opening a debate in the House of Commons on juvenile crime.

He moved that the House, concerned with the rise in juvenile crime, believed that consideration should be given to the creation of community cadets to assist the police and the voluntary sector, primarily in a community and preventive role.

He said the purpose was for a constructive suggestion for this seemingly intractable problem. Community cadets would be no panacea but might make a contribution. An increasing divide had developed between the police and young people.

The more young people one could enlist in a metaphorical sense on the side of law enforcement in a formal and informal way the greater would be society's gain.

His suggestion was to have young people aged between 16 and 21 with uniforms provided free in a voluntary, part-time basis under the control of a community cadet liaison committee made up of the police and community leaders operating from police stations.

Their activities, after an initial period of training, could include mixing and participating with other youngsters, perhaps going back into the schools where they themselves were educated, participating in youth club activities, joining sports activities and weekend camps.

Their role should be visible to the wider community and they should try to get closer to young people who participated in undesirable activities like glue-sniffing to try to discourage them.

It would not be the intention to involve them on the sharp end of policing or bring them into confrontation with adult criminals.

He believed there would be no shortage of volunteers. Young people were continually looking for opportunities and challenges, particularly at a time of high youth unemployment.

Coloured recruitment and participation in the police force had been derisory, despite the efforts of the police and the Home Office. Second and third generation members of the minority groups would be more likely initially to participate as community cadets as a half-way house before ultimately joining the main force, or at least accepting and understanding it.

Dr. Shirley Summerskill, an Opposition spokesman on home affairs (Halifax, Lab), said she was sympathetic to Mr Lee's motives, which were well-intentioned, but there were many questions to be answered about the way he wished to deal with the problem.

The motion said that the 16 to 21-year-olds would assist the police and the voluntary sector. The best way to do that was to set up a body which was not directly associated with either. Mr Lee said the community cadets would have quite strong links with the police but did not emphasize so much the links, if any, with the voluntary sector and the body would be identified in the public mind with the police.

If the Home Office was considering providing more resources, either financial or manpower, to tackle juvenile crime they should channel it into the vountary services unit of the Home Office to support and stimulate voluntary effort.

To tackle this problem everybody had to be involved — parents, teachers, youth club leaders, voluntary organizations, the volunteer police cadets, the police cadets, the special constabulary and the police. She was reluctant to add yet another body to all these. If they work together to try to use their influence over young people they could put over an effective message to them.

She was not certain that Mr Lee's proposal was different in character from the existing volunteer police cadets, who only existed in a few areas but could perhaps be extended.

Mr Timothy Raison, Minister of State, Home Office, said that there had to be a partnership between the police and the community. This country had an old tradition of policing by consent. That tradition, to be kept alive, must involve young people giving their consent and working with the police rather than against them.

There had to be a proper understanding of right and wrong, and of social responsibility. That began in the home, and parents were in a key position of influence.

There were voluntary cadet schemes in three police forces and the Home Office would welcome more initiatives on the same lines where chief constables and police authorities believed that would serve local needs and be practical within available resources.

He was not sure that the Home Office would go along with the idea of a national scheme. There were resource implications. This was a time when resources were tight.

It would be misconceived to suggest that voluntary cadets could form a junior police force, sent out on patrol to tackle juvenile crime and to arrest people. That would get near to the concept of vigilantes.

The concept of voluntary police cadets had a potential for widening the links between the police, the community and the ethnic minorities.

The motion was agreed to.

Shoparound with Beryl Downing

Importing the treasures of India

You have to be the very model of a modern maharaja to choose a department store as the backdrop for the first showing outside India of your priceless treasures. But then the Maharaja of Jaipur knows a thing of two about commercial enterprise, having converted a couple of palaces into hotels, and probably sees nothing incongruous in displaying his family heirlooms next to the gift department in Selfridges.

Indeed, no exhibition of Indian culture would be complete without a paradox or so and to be conducted round the glittering display by the urbane and charming prince, dressed in a sober city suit and describing how his ancestors rode into battle in a silver encrusted howdah, seemed, after a few stunned seconds, to be a perfectly normal activity for a Monday morning.

He skilfully side-stepped the question of the insurance value of the treasures—even in India the columns of *The Times* are not regarded as the most discreet method of making your tax declarations—but you can take it that hundreds of thousands would be a conservative estimate.

Unusual exhibits are a seventeenth century wooden howdah with drums on both sides, shown with a spectacular silver siri—the headdress worn by the elephant—and a rare silver-sided battle howdah. Some exhibits are normally on view at the pink palace at Jaipur. Others are from the maharaja's private collection.

The selling part of the exhibition (on until May 30) has a selection of handcrafts from gaudy modern brass and mother of pearl to a pair of real antique painted figures at £400. While they are churning out modern papier mâché, I wish someone would think of reproducing the game called Chaupad, shown among the treasures and played with decorative domed pieces and ivory, lozenge-shaped dice on a silk mat.

That, of course, is part of the difficulty in choosing Indian crafts. There is very little opportunity of seeing real traditional pieces in this country, or even in the tourist shops in India — and there seems to be no middle ground between treasure and tat.

"So many Indian goods available here are what the Indians have chosen to export" says Alison Pyrah, buyer for the Oriental department at Liberty. "They produce models of the Taj made in absolutely everything, like the Eiffel Tower, and "modernize" traditional Mogul boxes with scenes of the cat jumping over the moon. They deny their own heritage in their efforts to make things exportable."

Having just returned from a visit to Bombay, Delhi, Jaipur, Agra and Pushkar, where she spent £100,000 on goods for Liberty's "Little India" exhibition which opens next Thursday, she had an excellent opportunity to compare the old, the new and the faked and she has brought back an extremely covetable collection.

The range of cooking utensils and boxes is particularly attractive, including carved opium pourers, £23.75 and flour dishes from £30, chapati dishes painted as elaborately as any picture, £47.50, Bindi boxes for make-up at £20.

There are also attractively carved boxes fitted with scent bottles, £15 to £45, and magnificent "frontier boxes", with elaborately carved inner compartments which served as portable offices and were carried about by a servant when the owner was travelling — a selection is available from £75 to £250.

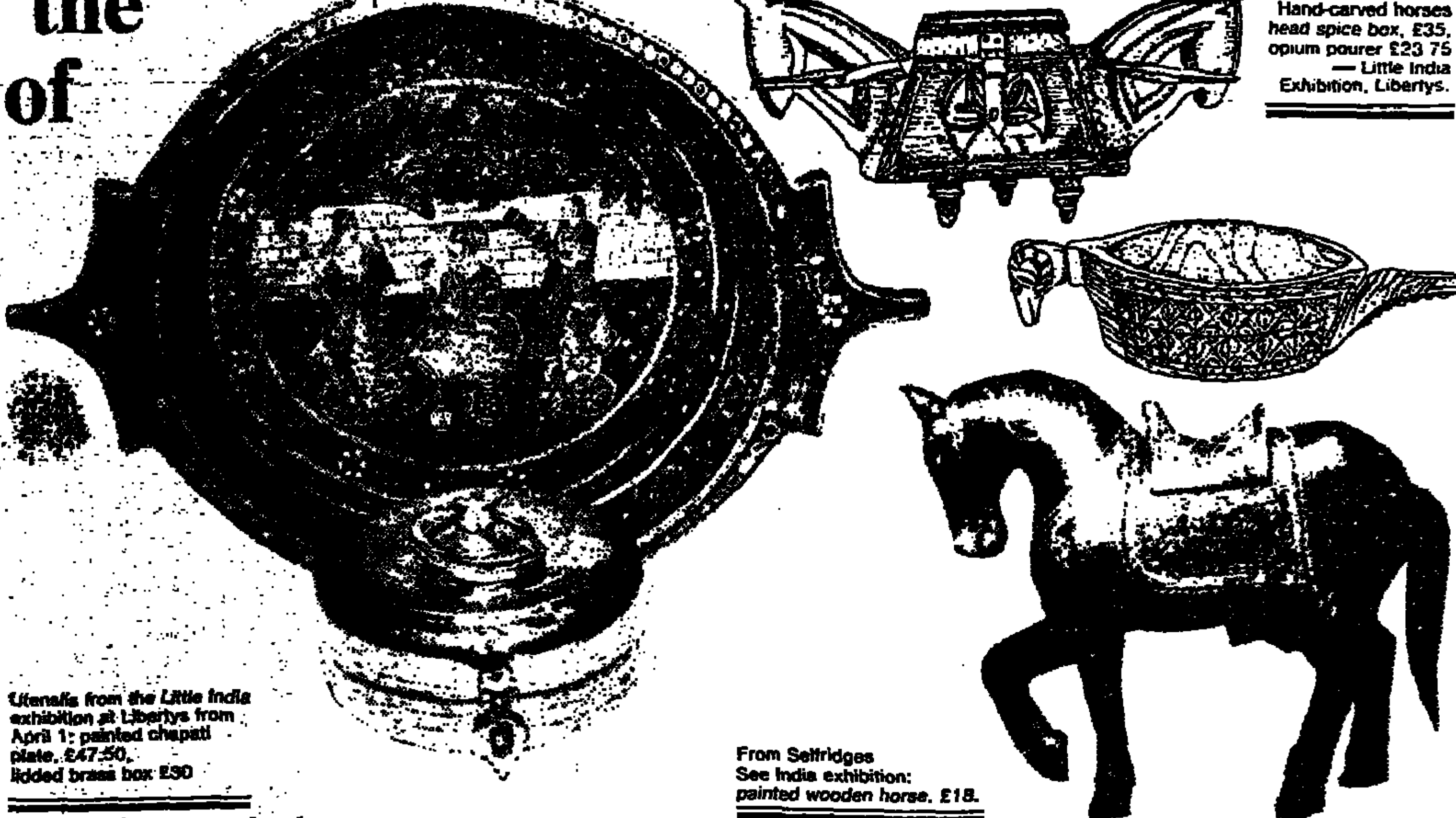
The low prices of the hand-carved smaller items may make you doubt their authenticity, but Alison Pyrah has an eye for style as precise as a lazer beam, and is convinced that much of her collection is genuinely "old" — not antique, but made at least 30 or 40 years ago.

"It isn't as if the pieces were rare", she says. "There are plenty of supplies and it's a bit like England used to be when you could pick up bits in junk shops for very little".

She has also imported a collection of textiles, including Madras cottons, updated with a metallic thread at £2.75 a metre, silk tartans 115 cm wide at £9.75, a selection of hand-loomed cotton soumak rugs in very attractive pastels from £135 to £150 and three old and very special wallhangings interspersed with mirrorwork — each about £500.

No exhibition of Indian goods would be complete without some genuine jewels — if they can festoon the walls of their palaces with them, why not our necks? In Liberty's fine jewelry department there are ropes of real ruby and sapphire beads from £86 to £300 and deep, dark garnets at costume jewelry prices — thick rope necklaces at £19.50 with matching bangles, £7.50, gleaming faceted necklaces about £15.

The Little India exhibition is set up as a bazaar in the basement at Liberty in Regent Street — there will also be a stand of take-away Indian food so that you can munch as you browse, or brunch as you muse — and it lasts until May 1.



Drawings by Jill Feld

Hand-carved horses head spice box, £35, opium pourer £23 75 — Little India Exhibition, Libertys.

Utensils from the Little India exhibition at Libertys from April 1: painted chapati plate, £47.50, lidded brass box £30

From Selfridges See India exhibition: painted wooden horse, £18.

Photographer: Eric Howard



Unbreakable pink Humpty, £28.75 from Naturally British, 13 New Row, Covent Garden, London WC2. Left, eggs within eggs, left chocolate egg containing truffles from Rilla & Cox. Above, hand painted hen eggs by Barbara Tate from a selection of flower, bird and animal designs from £5.75 each (45p P & p) from Naturally British. Limoges egg containing pot pourri: centre, large foil covered cardboard egg with smaller egg on the right — from Floris, Wooden egg in Hondurus rosewood £6 (£1.25 p & p) from Robin & Mary Ellis, Hadstock Road, Linton, Cambridge (leaflet available). Halcyon Days 1982 Easter egg in Bilston enamel, £28.50 (£1.30 p & p) from Halcyon Days, 14 Brook Street, W1. Miniature nesting eggs are from Rilla & Cox.

Put the Easter into the egg

Because this page tries to cater for far-flung readers who have to buy its recommendations by mail order. Christmas, Easter and sundry festivals all start at least three weeks early. It must be catching — my son sent me a Mother's Day card a month early because he couldn't believe they would be on sale so long before the event.

So don't be surprised if we have egg on our page this week. We are not the only ones to think ahead — Barkers of Kensington and Army and Navy, Victoria have already started an Easter service "personalizing" chocolate eggs by piping white icing names or messages on to six inch, solid chocolate eggs (milk or plain) which are then attractively boxed — all for £1.49.

Barkers also have 50p packets of cold mix egg dyes which are easy enough for children to use. Each one contains transfers and six tablets of different colours which dissolve in cold water and can be painted on the shells of hard boiled eggs, 50p. A larger packet at 75p also includes accessories — ears to stick on to make a rabbit's head, paper clothes to fix under the eggs.

If you want to learn how to dye eggs traditionally, a paperback booklet called *Decorating Eggs* will reveal all. It is one of the Leisure Craft series by Search Press and it tells how to dye with natural substances like onion peel, spinach, tea and coffee, explains Batik techniques, etching and applique work and for those with limited artistic abilities includes some easy-to copy examples of basic designs. All for 85p (20 p&p) from the book department Barkers Kensington High Street, W8, (01-937 5432) and Army and Navy, Victoria Street,SW1 (01-834 1234)

For those whose aims are much more ambitious, a book called *The Art of Egg Decorating* by Allan Stacey is published on April 1 by Routledge & Kegan Paul at £7.95. It gives stage-by-stage instructions for cutting, hingeing and latching the most elaborate of painted and jewelled eggs.

The book is handsomely illustrated and shows many "surprise" eggs containing appropriate symbols for the recipients — an Elizabeth rose bud in one made to commemorate the Queen Mother's 80th birthday, for instance. And for those expert enough to turn egg decorating into profit-making the author discusses the costing and presentation of eggs for sale and display.

If Easter is not complete for you without a rather special chocolate egg, Rilla & Cox have an egg shaped cake filled with chocolate truffle and covered with chocolate at £5.75 (no mail order), a chocolate egg filled with hand made truffles, £4.85 ½lb (75p p&p) or £7.95 1 lb (95p p&p), and miniature chocolate nests, 85p.

They also do sets of four eggs-within-eggs, each covered with a different coloured foil and fitting one inside the other like Russian dolls, £3.75 (75p p&p). All are available from Rilla & Cox, 5 Theberton Street, N1 (01-354 2979) and 8 West Smithfield, EC1 (01-236 7545).

Those who prefer their eggs in more lingering form might like to consider the porcelain egg holding solid perfume at £9.50 (incl p&p) from the Czech & Speake shop, 39 Jermyn Street, SW1 or at Harvey Nichols, SW1.

Floris at 89 Jermyn Street, SW1 have a large selection from small pastel soap eggs at 75p each or in a plastic egg warmer at £2.15 to Limoges porcelain three-quarter eggs filled with potpourri at £10.75 (£1.70p p&p) or £11.95 (£1.70 p&p), and a Dubarry porcelain egg at £15.75 (£2.40 p&p). They also have empty foil and ribbon decorated cardboard eggs at £1.45 or £2.80 (£1.45 p&p each) to fill with whatever Easter treat takes your fancy.

Curious ceramics, gorgeous glass

I am in a state of culture shock, or to give it another name, thwarted avarice. London's first exhibition of 1950s furniture has made me realize that in my time I have given away a houseful of "period" furniture that today would fetch a mini mint.

When I first furnished I had funny shaped vases and spindle-legged tables and almost everything in the shape of a teak palette. it was called contemporary — remember? — and now there it all is in a show called *Forms of the Fifties* at Cobra & Bellamy.

Tania Hunter and Veronica Manussis began to notice a strong feeling for the 1950s on their buying trips to France; where collectors and dealers are already taking the period "quite seriously". So a year ago they started to buy — trusting mainly to instinct, as there are not yet any guides to 1950s design.

"That is one of the problems", says Tania Hunter. "The period is so close that some of the same designs are still being made — Jensen silver, for instance — but by looking through old catalogues and noting when a piece stopped being quoted, you can pinpoint the dates. It was, after all, the first real design period since Art Deco." Some of the designs of the time were quite hideously unbalanced, but the Italian pieces even then had a distinction which they have been developing ever since and which is demonstrated in the exhibition by a glass topped ash table, possibly by Carlo Mollino the architect.

Of the English pieces, Heal's low, string-backed chair at £250 is distinctive without being bizarre and an Italian standard lamp £580 and a French, yellow-seated bar stool (private collection), both clearly related to the praying mantis, show the typical animal feel in design of the times.

The ceramics are curious and the glass gorgeous. There are strange boomerang-shaped cups and saucers with a cubist pattern, made in France by Orlando and priced at £200 for a set of six and the vases include one in intricate patchwork glass by Vernini and elegant, flowing forms by Kosta of Sweden — expect to pay up to £700 for these.

For those who want to buy as well as look there are ashtrays from £10, small handkerchief vases about £20, a black vitrolite mirror at £60. It is certainly all striking and one day it may be thought beautiful and I shall be cursed for throwing it out, just as I railed at my mother for giving away Art Deco. The exhibition at 149 Sloane Street, SW1, is from March 30 to April 8.

Photographer: John Cooke

From Forms of the Fifties at Cobra & Bellamy: English vitrolite mirror, £60 Italian glass-topped ash table (private collection), Belgian Val St Lambert bowl £80, small Kosta vase £120, monkey by Hann Orthwein of Poland, £98, French cubist vase by Orlando £45, Austrian Amphora vase, £98, two Liberty boomerang teak tables, £89, Italian praying mantis lamp £580.

Jungle juice

Regular readers of this page will know that house plants and I don't mix. I only have to approach one with a watering can for it to shrivel visibly. Gardens I can cope with. Indoor jungles I cannot.

As the value of pot plant sales is now more than £7m a year, I have a feeling there must be many like me, all killing off our plants as fast as we buy them. If you are one of this murderous band, you may like to hear of a splendid thing called the Capillary Bolster — not for your aching head, but for your ailing greenery.

The bolster is an envelope of capillary matting containing absorbent granules which absorb many times their own weight of water, which is released very slowly. Hence you can't over-water, you create a humid climate round the pots and you can leave them unattended for long periods.

The bolster, 16¼ in x 7½ in, comes in a plastic container large enough to hold three pots and has an outer basket of woven reed. The complete kit costs £5.95, or is available with a wicker outer basket at £7.50 — each with £1 p&p.

A 6 in x 5 in version is also made at £2.95 for five (45p p&p). All are available from Mailbuy Ltd, 115 Sea Road, East Preston, W. Sussex BNB16 3RR. Telephone 09062 76111.

Gardening/Roy Hay

Divide and multiply

Some herbaceous plants can be divided to increase stock, and survive the surgery cheerfully; others do not like it and take a year or two to settle down and others should be divided frequently if they are to give their best.

In the first category all the composites — the daisy type flowers, such as helianthuses, rudbeckias, erigerons, the moon daisies, varieties of *Chrysanthemum maximum*, *Papaver orientale*, sedums, *Veronica* 'Shirley Blue' can be divided now.

Primroses, double and single, and polyanthuses should be lifted and divided after flowering and planted in a cool, moist semi-shaded spot. See that they receive plenty of water throughout the summer.

Hostas and day lilies and varieties of hemerocallis can be divided without trouble and indeed the day lilies after a year or two often become too large and must be lifted and divided. These two genera really have given us splendid border plants handsome in foliage and, with the day lilies, splendid in flower. Apart from the damage slugs may do to the hostas, they are remarkably free from pests and disease.

So it is not surprising that the lovers of these plants have decided to form the British Hosta and Hemerocallis Society. The inaugural meeting is at 6.30 pm in the Royal Horticultural Society's new hall in Greycoat Street, Westminster, on April 5; all are welcome. Further particulars from Diana Grenfell, Hollybank House, Hollybank Road, Hook Heath, Woking, Surrey.

Then there are plants that do not like being lifted and divided; they will put up with the disturbance but the divisions take some years to settle down and flower again.

Hellebores, Christmas roses, and paeonies are two such plants. The paeonies are best divided in early autumn as is *Helleborus atrorubens*; *H niger* and *H orientalis* are best divided in March.

□ The increases in the prices of cigarettes and tobacco over the past 12 months, will no doubt inspire even more people to grow their own tobacco. Before I gave up smoking I grew very smokable tobacco. Addicts who wish to grow their own might well be interested in the Tilty Tobacco Centre and Curing Cooperative, Tilty, Dunmow, Essex, who will supply a list of seedsmen offering tobacco seed.

They also supply tobacco plants, flavourings for the tobacco, accessories such as presses, shredders and hygrometers and most important offer a "curing service". Each year between 3,000 and 4,000lbs of member's tobacco is cured at Tilty. I can only point out that the home-grown product is free from adulterants — or at least, the grower knows what adulterant he has used.

□ For years I have had so much garden to manage that even with paid help it has taxed our ingenuity to the utmost and I have eagerly seized on any labour saving ideas. So I have used what the trade call a "cocktail", a mixture of insecticides and fungicides — Hexyl Plus from Pan Britannica has served me well, — although we experimented with various blends of other products.

It saves a lot of time to use one spray to control pests and diseases and usually the products of any particuliar firm are compatible with each other — they may be safely mixed together. However, check on this with the manufacturers. It is also wise to ring the changes now and then with these sprays bechuse insects and indeed some diseases can build up resistance to a given chemical.

ICI have just produced a multipurpose spray, Roseclear, which controls greenfly, mildew and blackspot on roses. The fungicides are systemiemic, that is they are absorbed into the sap stream of the plants and give protection against the diseases for 10-12 days. The aphicide is pirimiphos which kills only greenfly, blackfly and related aphis and does not harm bees, ladybirds, lacewings and other beneficial insects. Roseclear used in early April and repeated regularly during the spring and summer should keep roses and other plants free of aphis and diseases.

ICI have again improved the formulation of their selective lawn weedkiller Verdone. First launched in 1947 it was then improved and sold as New Verdone and now the third generation Super Verdone will kill all the common lawn weeds including speedwell, yarrow and yellow suckling clover which have up to now been notoriously difficult to control. It contains 2 4-D, dicamba and ioxynil and is available as a liquid or as a grains formulation, quick dissolving, in two sizes of measured dose sachets. Weed control with selective weedkillers may be carried out in April — the warmer the weather the better they work.

□ Readers have been worried I know by the phrase "Keep away from children and pets" which appears so often on bottles or packs of chemical products and wonder if they can safely be used in the garden. This advice normally applies only to the concentrated chemical. When diluted and applied to a lawn, path or drive for example, it should be quite safe for children or pets to walk on it. With some products manufacturers stipulate on the label that the solution be allowed to dry before allowing access to pets and children.

□ My recent reference to the Cavendish shredding machine brought an interesting letter from a reader who bought a more expensive petrol-driven shredder for £250 for his two acre garden. He justified the expense by reconizing that the cost was about the wages of a gardener for three weeks and that if invested the gross interest of maybe 10 per cent would buy only about two and a halt bales of peat.

Being very unmathematical I have never worked out the value of a machine against the interest the money spent on it would provide in the way of gardeners' wages, or materials like peat or manures.

The Times Cook/Shona Crawford Poole

Fish in vogue

Just about everyone has cottoned on to the idea that cooked vegetables are nicer and more nutritious if they are lightly done. And it is widely accepted now that fish too benefits from judicious timing, though if it is actually underdone the result has even less appeal than half cooked vegetables. I have twice recently been served undercooked fish, but that was in New York where food fashions seem more extreme and raw fish tartare is vogue.

Cooking fish for any longer than it takes to turn the flesh from semi-transparent to opaque only toughens and dries it. It is ready as soon as the flesh separates easily into flakes. This is true regardless of the cooking method used, and it is why whole fish are often slashed for grilling so that the outer edges are not cooked to a crisp before the thickest part is done.

Baking fish in foil or a sauce helps to ensure that it does not dry out. But it is still important to check how quickly it is cooking because so many factors can affect how long it will take. A single portion cooks faster than a meal for six, and ingredients already at room temperature will be done sooner than those taken straight from the fridge.

Mediterranean baked fish
Serves two

3 tablespoons light olive oil
1 medium onion sliced in rings
1 clove garlic, finely chopped
1 small red pepper, deseeded and cut in thin strips
225 (8 oz) tomatoes, peeled, deseeded and roughly chopped
1 tablespoon chopped parsley
150 ml (¼ pint) dry white wine
Salt and freshly ground black pepper
2 steaks of firm fleshed white fish
12 small black olives (optional)

Heat the oil in a heavy based pan and add the onion rings. Cook them gently until they are almost tender, but not browned. Add the garlic and cook for a moment or two longer before adding the pepper strips, tomatoes, parsley and wine. Season the mixture to taste with salt and freshly ground black pepper and simmer it, uncovered for about 10 minutes or until the vegetables are tender.

Arrange the fish steaks in one layer in an oiled oven-proof dish that holds them without too much room to spare. Pour the tomato sauce over the fish. Scatter on the olives and cover the dish closely with foil. Bake it in a preheated moderately hot oven (200°C/400°F, gas mark 6) for 25 to 30 minutes, or until the fish is cooked. Test it by inserting a pointed knife or skewer into the thickest part of the flesh. Serve immediately with new potatoes or boiled rice.

The idea for the next recipe comes from Sweden where I once sampled a large firm-fleshed fish from a deep lake which fed ten for lunch. The flavour and texture of that fish was not unlike salmon, but its flesh was creamy white rather than pink. It had been split open and baked flat on a huge salver and under a herb flavoured blanket of moist stuffing.

This version of the dish uses a large rainbow trout weighing 680 to 900 g (1½ to 2 lbs). Alternatively, smaller fish, other types and fillets could baked this way.

Trout in hiding
Serves four to six

1 rainbow trout, about 680 to 900 g (1½ to 2 lbs)
55 g (2 oz) butter
85 g (3 oz) fresh white breadcrumbs
6 tablespoons finely chopped parsley
2 tablespoons finely chopped chives or spring onion tops
1 tablespoon finely chopped dill or fennel leaves
2 large eggs
170 ml (6fl oz) single cream
2 tablespoons dry white vermouth
Salt and freshly groung black pepper

Clean the fish, removing the head and tail. Open it along the whole length of the underside and prise out the backbone taking with it as many smaller bones as possible. Pick out any remaining bones. Press the fish flat, and arrange it, skin side down, on a well buttered baking dish which holds it without too much room to spare.

Combine all the remaining ingredients (except the butter) and mix them well together. Spoon the mixture over the fish, smooth it into an even layer and dot with the rest of the butter.

Bake the dish uncovered in a preheated moderately hot oven (200°C/400°F, gas mark 6) for about 40 minutes or until the fish is cooked. Test by inserting the point of a knife or a skewer into the thickest part of the flesh. Serve immediately with new potatoes and a green salad.

Stock Exchange Prices

Dull end to account

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Began, Monday. Dealings End, April 16. § Contango Day, April 19. Settlement Day, April 26.

§ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.

BRITISH FUNDS

SHORTS

MEDIUMS

LONGS

COMMONWEALTH AND FOREIGN

LOCAL AUTHORITIES

DOLLAR STOCKS

BANKS AND DISCOUNTS

BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL

A—B

C—E

F—H

I—L

M—N

1981/82 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
51	33½	Marley Ltd	44½	−2	3.2	7.2	12.4
37	14½	Marling Ind	35½	..	1.4	4.0	24.8
50	22	Marshall T Lox	48	..	4.0	8.3	4.3
48	21	Do A	44	..	4.0	9.0	3.9
330	178	Martin News	330	..	13.9	4.2	7.1
270	209	Martonair	228	..	10.9	4.8	13.3
74	48	Medminster	64	..	5.3	8.3	6.9
250	140	Menzies J.	233	..	5.6	2.4	11.6
234	138	Metal Box	162	−12	16.5	10.2	14.3
125	100	Metal Bulletin	120	..	7.9	6.6	14.2
52⅛	37⅛	Metalrax	51	+1	3.4	6.6	10.0
25	11	Mettoy	11	..	0.1	1.3	..
91	50	Meyer M. L.	68	..	3.1	4.5	..
83	48	Midland Ind	61	..	3.7	6.1	..

O—S

T—Z

1981/82 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
26	15	TACE	17	..			
121	85	TSL Therm Synd	107	..	10.0b	9.3	19.7
25⅝	10¹⁹⁄₃₂	Takeda BDR	£20¹³⁄₁₆	−¼	17.6	0.8	22.6
6½	2½	Talbex Grp	4⅛	..			
478	318	Tarmac Ltd	474	−2	23.3	4.9	8.1
220	126	Tate & Lyle	202	..	16.4	8.1	5.0
607	441	Taylor Woodrow	545	..	19.0	3.5	9.7
400	250	Telephone Rent	333	..	14.6	4.4	16.6
71	48½	Tesco	60	−1½	3.8	6.3	6.4
125	64	Textured Jersey	80	..	7.9	9.8	3.9

FINANCIAL TRUSTS

INSURANCE

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

SHIPPING

MINES

OIL

PROPERTY

RUBBER

TEA

1981/82 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
230	178	Assam Frontier	227	+2	14.3	6.3	..
468	415	Camellia Inv	468	..	8.6	1.8	..
380	230	McLeod Russel	345	..	11.8	3.4	..
153	125	Do 8.4% Cnv Pf	125	..	12.0	9.6	..
295	255	Moran	292	..	7.1	2.4	..
128	93	Surmah Valley	128	..	1.4	1.1	..

MISCELLANEOUS

1981/82 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
46	27½	Calcutta Elec	43	+2	8.5	20.4	..
34½	29	Essex Wtr 3.5%	£33½	..	500	14.9	..
34	20	Gt Nthn Tele	£33	..	82.2	2.5	12.6
265	150	Imp Cont Gas	178	−8	11.9	6.7	11.3
158	93	Milford Docks	139	..	0.7	0.5	..
193	122	Nesco Inv	128	−2	10.0	7.8	..
35	28½	Sunderlnd Wtr	£33	..	500	15.2	..

• Ex dividend. a Ex all. b Forecast dividend. c Corrected price. e Interim payment passed. f Price at suspension. g Dividend and yield exclude a special payment. h Bid for company. k Pre-merger figures. n Forecast earnings. p Ex capital distribution. r Ex rights. s Ex scrip or share split. t Tax free. y Price adjusted for late dealings. .. No significant data.

RECENT ISSUES

	Closing Price
Amersham International 25p Ord (142)	200+1
Baillie Gifford Japan Trust 25p Ord (100)	73
Exchequer 13¼% 'A' 1987 (j)	£50½−¼
Fleet Holdings 20p Ord	29½
Lee Valley Water 9½% Red Pf 1989 (+b)	£12
Leisure Industries 25p Ord (120a)	133
Newmarket Co 1981) Ltd $0.06 (£3.06)	233
Oceonics 10p Ord (130a)	166
Osprey Assets 25p Ord	30
Owners Abroad 10p Ord (16a)	27½+½
Peek Holdings 7p Ord	14
Speyhawk 10p Ord (115)	140
Television South West 5p Ord	16
Treasury 3% 1987	£67⅞+⅛
Treasury 2% Index Linked 1988 (+h)	£49⅝−⅛
Treasury 2½% Index Linked 2011 (+)	£28

RIGHTS ISSUES	Latest date of renun.	
First Castle Electronic (30‡)	May 5	22 prem
St Georges Group (74‡)	May 6	27 prem

Issue price in parentheses. • Ex dividend. † Issued by tender. ‡ Nil paid. a unlisted securities market. b £10 paid. f fully paid. g £40 paid. h £30 paid. i £35 paid. j £55 paid. k Issued in units of sixteen shares and £5 nominal loan stock at £9 per unit.

Sterling: Spot and Forward

	Market rates (day's range) March 26	Market rates (close) March 26	1 month	3 months
New York	$1.7810-1.7920	$1.7900-1.7910	0.20-0.30c disc	0.80-0.90c disc
Montreal	$2 1880-2.1980	$2.1970-2.1980	0.50-0.60c disc	1.70-1.80c disc
Amsterdam	4.72-4.76fl	4.74-4.75fl	2⅛-1¾c prem	6⅛-5⅞c prem
Brussels	80.60-81.10f	80.85-80.95f	05-20c disc	55-75c disc
Copenhagen	14 56-14.64k	14.63-14.64k	180-275ore disc	775-910ore disc
Dublin	1.2315-1.2380p	1.2365-1.2380p	60-75p disc	185-205p disc
Frankfurt	4.27-4.30m	4.28-4.29m	1⅞-1⅝pf prem	4⅞-4⅝pf prem
Lisbon	125.75-127.25e	126.80-127.10e	85-235c disc	245-590c disc
Madrid	188.80-189.70p	189.35-189.55p	55-80c disc	175-220c disc
Milan	2344-2361lr	2354½-2356½lr	24-30lr disc	64½-72½lr disc
Oslo	10 85-10.90k	10.88-10.89k	155-245ore disc	520-610ore disc
Paris	11.16-11.22f	11.18-11.19f	20½-24½c disc	31-36c disc
Stockholm	10.53-10.57k	10.56-10.57k	105-145ore disc	230-170ore prem
Tokyo	439-444y	441½-442½y	285-230y prem	745-710y prem
Vienna	29.95-30.20sch	30.10-30.15sch	14-11gro prem	35-39gro prem
Zurich	3.40-3.43f	3.41¼-3.42¼f	2⅝-2¼c prem	6⅞-6⅛c prem

Effective exchange rate compared to 1975, was down 0.5 at 90.9

Money Market Rates

Clearing Banks Base Rate 13%
Discount Mkt Loans%
Weekend: High 13¼ Low 10
Week Fixed: 13¼-13

Treasury Bills (Dis%)

Buying		Selling	
2 months	12²⁵⁄₃₂	2 months	12¹¹⁄₁₆
3 months	12²⁷⁄₃₂	3 months	12²³⁄₃₂

Prime Bank Bills (Dis%) Trades (Dis%)

1 month	13⅛-13¹⁄₁₆	1 month	13⅞
2 months	12¹⁵⁄₁₆-12⅞	2 months	13⅛
3 months	12⅞-12¾	3 months	13⅜
6 months	12⅝-12²⁵⁄₃₂	6 months	13

Local Authority Bonds

1 month	14⅝-14½	7 months	13⅝-13⅜
2 months	14¼-14	8 months	13⅝-13⅜
3 months	14¼-13⅞	9 months	13⅝-13½
4 months	13⅞-13⅝	10 months	13⅝-13½
5 months	13⅝-13½	11 months	13⅝-13½
6 months	13⅝-13⅜	12 months	13⅝-13½

Secondary Mkt. £CD Rates (%)

1 month	13¹⁵⁄₁₆-13¹¹⁄₁₆	6 months	13½-13⅜
3 months	13¹¹⁄₁₆-13⁹⁄₁₆	12 months	13½-13⅜

Local Authority Market (%)

2 days	13⅝	3 months	13⅝
7 days	13⅞	6 months	13½
1 month	13⅝	1 year	13½

Interbank Market (%)

Weekend. Open 13¼ Close 10

1 week	13⅞-13⅝	6 months	13⅝-13½
1 month	13¹⁵⁄₁₆-13¹¹⁄₁₆	9 months	13⅝-13½
3 months	13¹¹⁄₁₆-13⁹⁄₁₆	12 months	13⅝-13½

First Class Finance Houses (Mkt. Rate%)

3 months 14⅛ 6 months 14

Finance House Base Rate 15%

Treasury Bill Tender

Applications	£378m	allotted	£100m
Bids at	£96.88	received	86%
Last week	£96.89½	received	54%
Average rate	12.5132%	Last week	12.4891%
Next week	£100m	replace	£100m

Other Markets

Australia	1.6905-1.7005
Bahrein	0.6705-0.6735
Finland	8.3240-8.2640
Greece	108.80-110.80
Hongkong	10.4005-10.4405
Iran	not available
Kuwait	0.5080-0.5110
Malaysia	4.1495-4.1795
Mexico	80.00-81.50
New Zealand	2.3020-2.3220
Saudi Arabia	6.0870-6.1170
Singapore	3.7820-3.8130
South Africa	1.8615-1.8705

Dollar Spot Rates

* Ireland	1.4480-1.4475
† Canada	1.2275-1.2277
Netherlands	2.6500-2.6540
Belgium	45.12-45.17
Denmark	8.16-8.17
West Germany	2.3870-2.3880
Portugal	70.95-71.15
Spain	105.85-105.95
Italy	1316-1317
Norway	6.08-6.09
France	6.2550-6.2650
Sweden	5.8900-5.9000
Japan	247.10-247.30
Austria	16.83-16.85
Switzerland	1.9150-1.9160

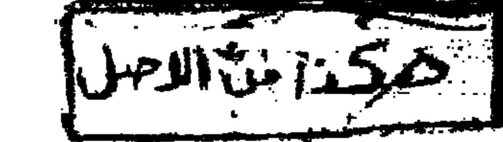
* Ireland quoted in US currency.
† Canada $1 : US $0.8148-0.8150

Euro-$ Deposits

(%) calls, 13½-14½; seven days, 14¹¹⁄₁₆-14⁹⁄₁₆; one month, 14¹³⁄₁₆-14¹¹⁄₁₆; three months, 15³⁄₁₆-15¹⁄₁₆; six months, 15⁵⁄₁₆-15⁷⁄₁₆.

Gold

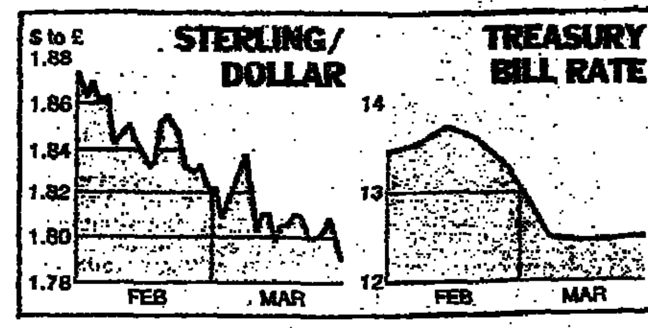
Gold fixed: am, $322.75 (an ounce): pm, $322.25 close, $323.00.
Krugerrand (per coin): $332-334 (£185.75-186.75).
Sovereigns (new): $78-79 (£43.50-44.00).



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BUSINESS NEWS

Bill bidders cautious



Bidders for Treasury bills continued to take a cautious line on interest rates at yesterday's weekly Treasury bill tender. The average rate of discount at which three-month bills were allotted rose marginally from 12.48 to 12.51 per cent. In the money markets period rates were also slightly firmer, partly in response to the downward pressure on sterling against the dollar.

Belfast firm wins China order

The Belfast petro-chemical engineers, Irish Bridge, has won a contract for a Chinese government offshore oil drilling programme in the Yellow Sea. The initial £210m contract will be multiplied if it runs for five years. The deal was announced in Belfast yesterday by Irish Bridge chairman, Mr Ronald Knowles, who said that it would employ up to 150 people, the *first of whom will be sent to China within six months.*

Lagos may ease import curb

The Nigerian Central Bank's ban on the processing of applications for foreign exchange and new letters of credit is expected to continue for about four weeks, banking sources said in Lagos. The ban might be lifted within two weeks for essential imports, they added. Meanwhile, existing approvals for foreign exchange and letters of credit are expected to be honoured.

Maxwell buying Arnold

Mr Robert Maxwell's Pergamon Press is buying E J Arnold & Son, Leeds-based family printing group whose chairman is Professor Roland Smith, for an undisclosed sum. Shareholders representing 51 per cent of the ordinary shares and 92 per cent of the preference shares have irrevocably accepted the offer. The deal follows last month's attack on Professor Smith by members of the Arnold family. He earns £11,000 a year as chairman of the educational publishers, and is also the £50,000-a-year part-time chairman of the Harrods group.

Luxembourg and Belgium heal rift

Belgium and Luxembourg have agreed to reinforce their monetary association, *defusing for the time being* their dispute over Belgium's recent currency devaluation. But in talks between the Prime Ministers of the two countries last night Luxembourg failed to win reforms in terms of the 60-year-old monetary partnership.

Stylus departure

Mr David Garner, senior partner with the former stockbroker Halliday, Simpson, has resigned as chairman and director of Diamond Stylus. Mr Geoffrey Grimwood, secretary of the Lancashire-based stylus maker, refused to comment last night on the sudden departure.

End of the wire

British Telecom will withdraw the inland telegram service from October 1. International telegrams can be sent by telephone and by *telex*. The service has been losing £50m a year.

● The West German Economics Minister, Dr Otto Lambsdorff, wants urgent clarification from two steel groups, Estel Hoesch Werke and Krupp Stahl, over plans to form a joint company because of their "completely unrealistic" expectations about state aid.

● Export contracts concluded in February by Japan's 13 largest trading houses rose 13.8 per cent from a year earlier and 11.8 per cent from January, to Yn4,262,000,000 (about £2,731m) Japan's foreign Trade Council announced yesterday.

MARKET SUMMARY

Leaders shed up to 6p

LONDON EXCHANGE

FT Index 557.7 down 2.2
FT Gilts 68.69 down 0.22
FT all share 323.0 down 1.02
Bargains 22,902

The last account of the financial year ended on a dull note with a *lack of investment buying pushing* the FT index down 4.7 in the afternoon but in after hours there was a slight rally and it closed *down 2.2* at 557.7, a fall on the account of 9.2.

Interest centred on special situations with **Federated Land** improving on the increased offer from **MP Kent** but ending unchanged at 145p. **MP Kent** was 1p easier at 69p.

Most leading shares showed falls ranging from 2p to 6p, with **Lucas** 5p off at 191p, **GEC** down 3p *at 814p and* **ICI**, which has denied any plans for a rights *issue, 4p off at 314p.*

Unigate shed 6p to 91p after bearish comments from some brokers on the meat products *division*. After a healthy 38 per cent jump in pretax profits to £20.1m at the half-way stage, estimates for the full year have been trimmed to around £40m.

Metal Box was out of favour, 12p off at 162p, after announcing factory closures and 120 redundancies.

***Henlys** dipped 1p to 107p* as Mr Gordon Chandler, chairman, warned that a recovery in demand would not offset losses in January and February *caused* by the severe weather. Recovery prospects were more likely to show through in 1982-83 rather than in the current year.

Habitat-Mothercare was 2p off at 130p ahead of the first figures from the enlarged group, while elsewhere in stores **Woolworth** was 1p easier at 50p, with a line of ½m shares on offer.

Auctioneer **Sotheby** soared 38p to 353p, on revived bid speculation, while arch rival **Christies International** rose in sympathy, up 7p at 147p.

Reflection on figures earlier this week left **Cambridge Electronic Industries** 6p better while **Babcock** was 1p harder at 98p in anticipation of figures next week.

There were falls among leading banks and insurances but there were a few rises in oils, led by **BP** up 6p to 302p.

Gilts were generally quiet after a *half-hearted* rally and *slipped* back with long dates closing up to £⅝ off, but there were isolated gains of up to £¾ in low coupon short dated issues.

After recovering from a pre-tax *loss of* £2.54m to a loss of £377,000 **Youghal Carpet** shares slipped from 6p to 4p. The Dublin-based group warnes that the first quarter of 1982 showes the serious deterioration in the market, and it does not foresee a return to *profits* in the current year.

Equity turnover on March 25 was £141.329m (20,162 bargains).

Gareth David

COMMODITIES

The International Tin Agreement, which takes effect provisionally in July, has been accepted *by the European* Economic Community, according to the Indonesian Minister of Mines and Energy.

In London, the tin market continued to drift lower during the *afternoon* with general liquidation evident on an otherwise featureless *market, dealers said. Three* month standard grade traded down to £7,225 during the late kerb to show a loss of £85 from *the previous day's kerb. Traders* said some buffer stock manager bids appeared to be circulating below current levels although no *fresh business was reported. The* contango continued to hover around £215.

Cocoa futures in London staged a shotcovering *rally* at the final call after having fallen in late session to new nine-month lows in the key trading near May contract by breaking *through* the £1,000 per tonne barrier to £998. May finally traded at £1,011, dealers noted. Losses ranged from £32 in spot March to £9 in July 1982.

Robusta coffee futures in London traded quietly throughout the day with operators hesitant about taking new positions ahead of the weekend, traders said. Trade buying and light short-covering combined with the weakness of sterling and technical tightness on near March to steady levels in the morning, and gains of up to £28 were mostly *maintained until late in the* session

CURRENCIES

● The dollar strengthened overnight in the Far East on expectations of higher United *States interest rates, and* tested the DM2.40 resistance level early on before easing. The pound fell to $1.7820 after selling in New York but picked up during the afternoon.

LONDON CLOSE
STERLING
$1.790 down 85 points
Index 90.9 down 0.5
DM 4.2850
Fr. F 11.1900
Yen 411.50
DOLLAR
Index 115.7 up 0.5
DM 2.3975 up 75pts.
GOLD
$323.00 down $4

MONEY MARKETS

● Period rates were slightly firmer. The Bank of England bought £504m of bills at unchanged rates in response to a forecast shortage of £450m.
Domestic rates:
Base rates 13%
3-month interbank $13_{11}/^{16}$-$13_{9}/^{16}$
Euro-currency rates
3-month dollar $15_{1}/^{1}{}_{6}$-$15_{5}/^{1}{}_{6}$
3-month DM 9¼-9⅛
3-month FR F 27-25

Dollar gains on money supply fears

By Frances Williams

The dollar made fresh gains on international currency markets yesterday as fears grew that rapid monetary growth in the United States could drive up interest rates over the coming weeks.

The pound, which has held up well against the strengthening dollar in recent days, suffered a sharp reversal in early trading. It fell to a low of $1.7820 at one stage before recovering to close in London at $1.7905, down 85 points on the day and the lowest level since late September.

The markets were quiet but nervous ahead of the *release last night of the latest* American weekly money supply figures. To get back on target these should show a fall but many *analysts were* predicting a rise of up to $3,000m. These immediate worries have been overlayed by fears that the money supply will increase rapidly in April as it has done in previous years because of tax rebates and social security payments.

The prospect that the Federal Reserve Board may *be obliged to tighten* credit policy to contain monetary growth, thereby driving up interest rates, has led to *rising Eurodollar* deposit rates and a strengthening dollar.

Dealers interpreted sterling's *fall* as an adjustment to a more sensible parity against Continental currencies, notably the Deutschemark, which have been dragged down by the weakness of the French Franc.

The pound ended London trading at DM4.2850 compared with DM4.31 on Thursday. Its trade-weighted index against a basket of leading currencies dropped 0.5 to 90.9.

Dealers did not detect *any* Bank of England intervention to steady the pound yesterday morning, pointing out that it remains relatively strong against Continental currencies compared with six months ago when it last fell below $1.80. It was then trading at around DM4.15 while its effective exchange rate index was below 87.

The Government is widely believed to be pursuing an informal exchange rate target of about 90 to 92 for the index, rather than a dollar target, so the fall against the dollar may not concern it unduly.

Trading within the European Monetary System was calmer yesterday as fears of an immediate realignment faded. The French Prime Minister, *M* Pierre Mauroy, said the other EMS member governments had told France they believe that a new parity adjustment would be "absurd". But the market still considers a realignment inevitable in the not too distant future.

The French franc was trading well above its EMS floor against the strongest currency, the *Deutschmark*, while the Belgian franc — also a candidate for devaluation — took its place as the weakest member.

Finance Bill

Complications set in to capital gains tax

By Our Economics Staff

Provisions for indexing capital gains tax, published in the Finance Bill yesterday, are extremely complicated and new computer programming and paperwork are likely to be immense.

At present shares held in the same company are "pooled" and treated as having been acquired at an average price.

Because indexation does not apply for the first year of ownership, it will not be possible to retain the pooling rule for acquisition on or after April 6. Shares acquired after this date will be subject to new identification rules.

Under these, disposals will be considered in chrononlogical order, the earliest disposal first. On each disposal, shares will be identified first with shares acquired in the previous 12 months, on first in, first out basis; and next with shares acquired more than 12 months before disposal, on a last in, first out basis.

Any *tax* liability on disposals in 1981/82 will not be affected, says the revenue. But there is no straightfor*ward way of applying* the 12-month waiting perios to acquisitions of pooled shares in that year.

The general effect is to treat part of the April 1982 holding as acquired, for indexation purposes, during 1981/82.

In addition, where there is no such excess but in the period from March 9 to the end of 1981-82, the share pool, or part of it, has been disposed of and replaced by fresh shares, these are to be treated as acquired on the replacement date.

Index linking of the acquisition costs of assets is to be computed by reference to the monthly retail prices index, taking into account that no index linking occurs in the first 12 months after acquisition.

● *The Bill also contains* clarification of the position of life policies where the lives assured are changed. *Typically this happens with* joint life policies on divorce.

A husband may want to delete his ex-wife from the policy. The Bill's provisions ensure that there is no claw-back of life assurance relief and no stamp duty payable on a new policy in these and similar circumstances.

● The provisions for encouraging development of small *industrial workshops are set* out, the most important of which is the extension until March 1985 of 100 per cent *initial capital allowances for* expenditure on construction of industrial workshops not exceeding 1,250 square feet.

● Marginally higher rates of duty on spirits like gin and vodka which do not require maturation over several years like whisky have been *abolished from* March 10, it is confirmed in the Bill. The additional duty was 3p per litre of pure *alcohol which* means virtually no effect on prices per bottle of drinks like gin or vodka are expected.

The separate rate of duty applied to immature spirits, classified as any warehoused *for less than three years or* not at all.

Greater flexibility is granted to the Chancellor in *adjusting duty rates.*

Packaging group to close three plants

Metal Box cuts 1,200 jobs

By Peter Hill, Industrial Editor

Metal Box, Europe's largest *packaging group, yesterday* announced that it would cut a further 1,200 jobs and close three of its plants in *the latest phase of a rationalization programme.*

The company is closing a food can factory at Leicester, a plant producing beverage cans at Westhoughton, Greater Manchester, and a central heating radiator plant at Monmouth. All the closures are expected to be completed by early summer.

Over the past 20 months the company has been forced to carry out extensive surgery involving plant closures and about 7,000 redundancies.

In a statement the company said that the cost of the *latest closures and the continuing* rationalization which had been implemented over the past year would be *charged as extraordinary* items in the financial year to the end of this month, and the overll cost was expected *to be above the £21m.*

Mr Denis Allport, the chairman, whose remuneration rose by almost 50 per cent *in 1981 from £34,000 to* £67,000, at the half year in November announed an improved half time dividend of *7.2p gross and said this* reflected the company's view *of prospects.*

But yesterday the company said the improvement in trading which had been expected six months ago in the United Kingdom market had not materialized and pre-tax profits in the six months *to the end of this month were* not expected to differ materially from the £18.7m recorded in the first half.

The Leicester and Westhoughton plants form part of the company's open top division which manufactures food and beverage cans at 11 factories and employs 6,700 people.

Earlier *this year*, the company announced that almost 400 jobs would be lost with the cuts affecting plants in south and east London and at Aintree, near Liverpool.

In 1980-81, the company, which is among the world's largest canning groups, suffered its worst year with pre tax profits falling to £29m from £62.8m the previous year.

Metal Box's difficulties were compounded by the effects of recession and the decision by British Gas to suspend its promotion programme which led to a 40 per cent fall in the United Kingdom central heating market.



Denis Allport: rise in remuneration

Profit will not save CEGB chief

By Jonathan Davis
Energy correspondent

Mr Glyn England, who looks certain to lose his job as chairman of the Central Electricity Generating Board, said yesterday that the CEGB was set to make an operating profit of about £320m in the financial year that ends in a few days. This will be £60m above the board's most recent forecast, and compares with an operating profit last year of £303m.

Mr England said that the profit *was struck* on sales of 209 terawatt-hours, compared with a target of 212 terawatt hours. It excludes interest *charges, which are likely to* turn the figures into an overall loss as they did last year.

This improved finacial performance is unlikely to earn Mr England reappointment when his term as *chairman expires* in the next few weeks.

Mr Nigel Lawson, the energy Secretary, is under*stood to have decided* to replace Mr England as soon as possible, although no successor has yet been an*nounced*.

At least one other of the board's five full-time members is thought to be on *serious danger of losing his* job.

No fewer than four of the five have terms of office *which expires between now* and May, and no reappointment have yet been made, although an announcement is *immjinent*. They include Mr Fred Bonner, the deputy chairman, and Mr Dennis Lomer, board member in *charge of construction.*

Mr England, who has consistently defended state industries against attacks *from* Government ministers, said that the board's thermal efficiencey *was expected* to be 0.3 per cent above last year's record, saving £30m in costs. Thermal efficiency is the efficiency with which coal or oil is converted to electricity.

The chairman also said that the CEGB had managed to hold its fuel costs at about 12 per cent last year's levals, compared with a forecast of 17.7 per cent. Manpower had been reduced by 7 per cent, with the total salary bill rising by 2.7 per cent.

Crown Agents given new profit target

By Rupert Morris

The Crown Agents are to *be set clear financial targets* for the next three years, and must repay £10m of Government debt, Mr Neil Marten, *Minister for Overseas Development*, said yesterday.

In a written Commons reply, Mr Marten said the *Government was looking for* "a progressive improvement" in the Crown Agents' finances, with a current cost *operating surplus of ½ per* cent of total gross income up to 1984. For 1985 the target would be a surplus of six per *cent of gross income.*

The Crown Agents should seek to achieve an increase of 2½ per cent per annum in *real gross income per head of* staff employed, he said.

Mr Marten said they would have to service their borrowing from the *National Loans* Fund at 40 per cent of the relevant NLF rates. In 1980 *and 1981 the Crown Agents* had been able to borrow at 20 per cent of NLF rates.

The new and much stricter *financial regime has been* introduced in accordance with the 1979 Crown Agents Act, which followed the *scandal of the early 1970's* when they lost £193m on the property markets. The Crown Agents, who provide commercial, *financial and professional* services to about 100 governments and more than 200 overseas public *authorities, made a £2m* profit before tax in 1980 the last fully audited year.

They hope to make about *£240m from the sale of their* Australian propery interests, which include the Hilton Hotel in Sydney and office *buildings and shopping* complexes in Sydney and Melbourne.

Holmes a'Court groups censured

By Our Financial Staff

The Takeover Panel said yesterday that the two Australian companies engaged in the battle for Associated Communications Corporation — Bell Group and TVW Enterprises, — were "deserving of censure" *over deals in* the companies' shares this month.

The panel said in its report that TVW, which like Bell is effectively run by Mr Robert Holmes a'Court, breached rule 31 of the City Takeover Code by failing to *announce* details of purchase of ACC shares by noon the day after the dealing date.

Bell Group broke *rule* 32 (1) by not making sure that it immediatley announced a higher offer price for ACC's non-voting *shares when* it had bought shares above the then offer price of 85p.

It said: "These breaches were not in any sense deliberately made, but it did reflect a culpable failure to ensure that the requirements of the code were *being met.*

"A direct consequence of this failure was that a false market, in the sense of a market denied information which should properly have been made available to it, did exist for an extended period of time".

The panel also criticized TVW's Australian stockbrokers, Potter Partners, who were *said to have given* the London brokers who carried out the deals the impression that they were buying on their own account. But TC Combs, the London stockbroker who acted for Potter, "cannot escape some responsibility *for the failure* to prevent breaches of the code," it said.

The panel said the Potter partner *in London had been* "largely unaware" of the contents of the City Takeover Code, and was "not sufficiently informed *as to his* responsibilities and obligations as a licensed dealer in securities."

Lombard North Central, the finance house subsidiary of NatWest is offering 13 per cent on fixed-rate deposits of one, two and three years, and 12 per cent for four and five years. Minimum investment £1,000.

Opec steps in to shield Nigeria

By our energy correspondent

Nigeria's oil crisis yesterday prompted the Organilzationof Petroleum Exporting Countdries to threaten to hold another emergency meeting barely a week after its last one in Vienna.

Dr Mana Saeed Oteiba, Opec president, who is also oil minister of the United Arab Emirates, said the meeting would be called immediately unless the oil companies stopped trying to force Nigeria to cut its prices.

The problems faced by Nigeria, whose oil sales are reported to have been halved in the last week after Opec's agreement to try to hold oil prilces at their existing levels, had been the subjects of urgent consultations betweenthe organization's 13 member countries. Unless the companies changed their stance, Dr Oteiba said, "we will call for an extraordinary meeting immediately".

The implication is clearly that Opec is ready to consider further cuts in its efforts to defend the existing pricing structure, based around a reference price of $34 a barrel. The Vienna meeeting last weekend decided to place a new ceiling on Opec output of 17.5 million barrels a day, a third below what Opec was producing at the start of last year.

Oil industry sources in London confirmed that Nigerian oil sales have slumped from around 1.2 million *barrels a day towards 600.000* since last weekend. It is clear that many oil companies have refused to take Nigerian *crude at its present price o$* $35.50 a barrel when North Sea oil — with which it is in direct competition — is *priced at $31 a barrel.*

Nigeria has effectively banned most new imports in the face of the crisis.

Critic fails in attack on Nationwide

By Drew Johnson

Mr Christopher Punt, 36, a Barnstaple, Devon, solicitor, yesterday failed in his all-out assault on the board and the rule-book of Britain's third biggest building society.

At the packed and highly vocal annual meeting of Nationwide Building Society in London, Mr Punt rejected the board's assessment of the society's "excellent" 1981 *results; challenged* the re-appointment of Touche Ross, auditor, and tried to re-write substantially the rule-book by putting down nearly 20 resolutions.

As a result the meeting closed after five and a half hours without completing *its* business.

But none of his proposals was approved, despite frequent bursts of applause for his attacks on the board's failure to disclose details on its entertainment expenditure.

Mr Punt's attack on Touche Ross began this year *when he wrote asking it to* disclose the amount spent on entertainment by Nationwide staff. Touche refused on the *grounds that it was nor part* of its duties to answer such questions for the society's members.

Mr Punt then demanded a resolution that Touche should not be reappointed, which the board refused, calling it wholly unreasonable despite demands from the floor to "let us see *behind the dark corners*", Mr Punt finally withdrew his resolution at the meeting.

Mr Punt's efforts to alter the society's rule book also failed after the board said: "Safeguarding assets of over £5,000m and the savings of 2¼ million investors is a complicated and onerous task and fundamental changes to the way the society is run, should not be lightly made."

Unfair protest in battle to supply BL

Lucas overpowers Chloride

By Clifford Webb, Midlands Industrial Correspondent

Lucas has won the battle with Chloride to become the sole batteries supplier to BL Cars. But last night, the loser complained of "unfair competition" and threatened possible legal action.

Both companies had been *sharing the* 500,000 batteries a year business and the loss of such a contract will almost certainly lead to redundancies among the *700 workers* at Chloride's Dagenham factory.

BL's purchasing strategy is now geared to single sourcing of volume components to obtain more competitive prices. The improvement in labour relations at suppliers' factories over recent years has removed the need for the protection of a second supplier. *In practice, no* second supplier can step into the breach in time to prevent assembly lines stopping. Chloride said last *night*. We believe the decision went against us because Lucas's quotation was linked to the pricing policy covering a complete package of electrical equipment. If this is the case, it appears to us to be unfair competition and we are seeking advice to decide whether we have any legal redress. No *one likes to* lose an order in such a highly competitive market. The loss of this *contract will have an impact on* our automotive battery business."

Lucas said: "We strongly refute any suggestion that there is a commercial link betweem battery prices and any of our other electrical components. Somebody had to win and we are naturally delighted that it was us. It will help to protect the 930 jobs at our Formans Road, Birmingham, battery factory where some redundancies were a *distinct possibility*."

A BL spokesman said: "We gave Lucas the business because they manufacture a complete range of electrical parts for cars, and there are advantages in dealing with someone manufacturing the whole package instead of one part. But the link is technical and not financial. There are very *significant* savings to be made in single sourcing in this way, and we intend to get every penny possible."

Lucas is also *preparing* an appeal to the British and French governments for financial assistance to develop a new range of *light*-weight electrical components and to produce them in extensively automated factories in both countries.

The plan calls for a *dramatic* improvement in productivity to combat Japanese electrical companies and Bosch in Germany.

Lucas has discussed the plan with union representatives in its loss-making starter motor division. One of the key proposals is a £20m investment to develop and produce a radically improved, lightweight starter motor.

The French connection is through Ducellier which is 50 per cent owned by Lucas and now managed by it, after a successful legal battle to prevent a takeover by a *consortium* of French companies. But Ducellier's role may be the stumbling block to winning union support.

One of the *options* being studied calls for production of 30,000 starter motors a week in Britain and more than double this number at Ducellier.

Lucas's electrical sales to the *United Kingdom motor* manufacturers have declined in line with the fall in United Kingdom vehicle production from 2.3 million in 1970, to 1.2 million last year. In the same period, French production increased from 2 to 3 million.

FAMILY MONEY

Unstable franc a boon to tourists

The fall in the French franc this week will cheer holiday-makers who have planned an Easter break in France. And it may be the influx of foreign currency during the tourist season which will save the franc from devaluation.

The franc is vulnerable because French inflation is running at a level way above that of most of its partners in the Europeam Monetary System (EMS). What has happened to rock the franc is that French investors, aware that rising inflation usually brings about a fall in the currency, have been carrying out their traditional operations of taking their cash out of the country.

For the short-term it looks attractive to have money in the French franc — one-month rates have been as high as 50 per cent and over-night rates 75 per cent as the central bank fought against the speculators. (See family money market for current rates). Many banks in the foreign exchange market take the view that the central bank will be able to stave off a devaluation of the currency in the tourist season. Several million tourists buy French francs in the summer.

At some stage the French franc will probably have to devalue again. It was made more vulnerable when the Belgian franc devalued, because until then the Belgian currency was the weakest in the EMS. Exporters had become more reluctant to convert their dollars or Deutschmarks back to French francs, adding to the drain on the currency.



Ian Ball, UDT's treasurer

UDT's seven-day wonder

United Dominions Trust came back into the market this week with its highly successful Average Rate Deposit scheme — a seven day money fund which offers investors with £5,000 or more, whole-sale money market rates on their deposits.

Interest currently being offered by UDT is 13.375 per cent which compares reasonably well with the competitio, Simco and Tyndall. Both these money funds currently offer slightly higher rates at 13.6 per cent and 13.5 per cent respectively.

The original Average Rate Deposit scheme was so popular, taking in over £150m, that UDT had to close it to new investors last September. Remaining depositors in the old scheme which has since been run as a closed fund are being given the option of switching to the Mark II version or taking their cash. The rate paid on the new Average Rate Deposit scheme is approximately 1 per cent less than on the old scheme.

The differential between the 10 per cent or 10.25 per cent offered by the high street banks on their seven-day deposit accounts, and the 13 per cent plus, available from the money funds, is sufficiently large for investors to defect from the banks in considerable numbers.

Most disgruntled will be small investors with the Trustee Savings Bank which now owns UDT. These savers are being paid between 7 and 10 per cent in most cases with a few TSBs like the Aberdeen, Birmingham and Channel Islands, Matching the money funds 13 per cent. The average balance on TSB investment accounts is only £883; so few small savers will be eligible to take advantage of the more generous rates available from the sister operation UDT.

Interest on the Average Rate Deposit scheme is calculated weekly and is based on the average of dealing rates for seven day notice funds in the local authority market during the preceding week. UDT offers 0.5 per cent below this rate which is effectively its management charge. It sounds complicated but all the investor needs to know isthat historically the rate paid has beaten that offered by the banks for seven-day deposit by a considerable margin.

Indeed it has generally beaten the "grossed up" building society rate too.

Money funds are particularly attractive to children and the elderly who pay little or no tax. Interest is paid without deduction of basic rate tax so there is no need to get involved in complicated claims for tax refunds.

UDT's fund pays interest at quarterly intervals and seven days' notice is required for withdrawals. Minimum deposit is £5,000. Both withdrawals and deposits must be for at least £1,000.

In some respects the schemes run by Simco, a subsidiary of the giant financial services group, Mercatile House, and Tyndall, the Bristol-based fund managers and licensed deposit takers, are more attractive.

Like UDT, both Simco and Tyndall's schemes are seven day notice accounts, but Simco's minimum investment is only £1,000 with additional deposits or withdrawals fixed at £500. Interest is paid half yearly or on total repayment of the deposit.

Simco also runs dollar funds on similar lines but here the minimum is much higher at $25,000.

Tyndall requires a minimum initial investment of £2,500 and pays interest quarterly. In addition account holders can have a cheque book. If you give seven days' notice of withdrawal there is no penalty, but using the cheque book facility, 7 days' interest will be deducted on the smount withdrawn from the day the cheque is received back at Tyndall's office. Given that the recipient ofhe cheque will probably sit on it for at least 24 hours before paying it into the bank, and allowing for the three days it takes to clear a cheque, the loss of interest is usually minimal.

All three money funds have been in existence for several years now and it is surprising how slow the banks' customers have been to take advantage of this considerably more attractive opportunity.

Clearly many savers are simply unaware of the existence of the money funds, and do not realize what a raw deal they are getting from their bank.

There are still large numbers of non-taxpayers putting their money into building societies and they too would do much better with a money fund.

Reluctance to move might be attributable to straightforward apathy in some cases, but there may also be a genuine concern for security.

Investors need have no fears on this score. UDT is owned by the Trustee Savings Bank, Simco is part of a multi-million pound financial services group Mercantile House, which is itself directly under the control of the Bank of England, and Tyndall, as a licensed deposit taking institution, is also supervised by the Bank. Further details are available from Simco, 01-236 0233, UDT — 01-623 3020 or Tyndall 0272 732241.

Lorna Bourke

MONEY TALK

Spa bond issue at 10.35%

Investors looking for a fixed-rate short-term investment will be pleased to see an issue of Leamington Spa Building Society's "Spa Bond". The new version will be available from April 1 and offers a return of 10.35 per cent over the 12-month term.

Most building society investments are variable rate accounts — the Spa Bond guarantees to pay the fixed rate of 10.35 per cent, net of basic rate tax. Building societies will be paying 8.75 per cent on ordinary share accounts from April 1.

Trust at discount

Unit trusts at a discount? It sounds too good to be true but the Manchester firm of Charlotte House Financial Services is offering a 1 per cent discount on all purchases of unit trusts. It is simply rebating one per cent of the 3 per cent commission it is entitled to as a "qualified entermediary", recognised by the Unit Trust Association.

The rebate is paid in cash, within approximately 28 days of your purchase. Charlotte House expects you to make your own choice of unit trust however, though it produces a monthly list of recommendations.

Flexishares

Flexishares from Peterborough Building Society will still be paying 10 per cent net of basic rate tax, even after the rate adjustment on April 1. Minimum investment is £2,000 and income can be taken monthly, a facility which 20 per cent of investors use. Withdrawals are available on 28 days notice.

Payments cover

Housebuyers can insure against the financial consequences of redundancy through a scheme set up by the National Association of Estate Agents. For a premium of £39 the mortgage repayments will be made for a period of up to two years, in the event of the borrower being made redundant.

The cover lasts two years but can be renewed annually, provided there is no change in the original mortgage.

Saturday service

Bristol & West Building Society is extending its facilities with 12-hour counter service, six days a week at its main Bristol banking hall.

Payments and withdrawals can be made from 9 am to 9 pm Monday to Saturday and there will also be a Saturday afternoon service for home-buyers who find difficulty getting to the branch during office hours. Staff will be on duty at Bristol & West's Broad Quay head office until 5 pm on Saturdays to deal with mortgage applications and advise on house purchase.

The opening hours are an experiment and there is as yet no commitment to extend the service to other branches.

Most building society offices open on Saturday mornings when banks are closed and the move by Bristol & West is yet another round in the battle between the banks and building societies for personal account customers.

Growth bonds

For basic rate taxpayers, there can be very little to better the 12 per cent net of basic rate tax being offered on two income and growth bonds from Manulife. Both are four-year fixed-term investments; one provides a guaranteed income of 12 per cent net of basic rate tax and the other guaranteed growth of 12 per cent.

Minimum investment is £1,000 and interest on the income bond is paid annually. The £1,000 growth bond will be worth £1,574 on redemption at the end of the four-year term.

Antony Milford of Framlington: opportunities

Framlington bets on a recovery

If past performance is anything to go by, the Recovery Trust Launched this week by Framlington should be a runaway success. Framlington's track record as successful unit trust managers is impressive. Over seven years to December 31, 1981, Framlington's Capital Trust — the first of their stable of seven — came top of the general funds league table and since its launch in 1969 has shown capital growth of 306 per cent.

Two years later Framlington set up an income trust which has done equally well, showing 177 per cent capital growth wirh an increase in income from £47.40 per £1,000 invested to £134.64 in 1981.

Units in Framlington's International Growth Fund have nearly quadrupled in value since its launch in October 1976 and Framlington's other trusts have turned in respectable profits.

The Recovery Trust comes on the market at what looks like the right time to take advantage of the turnaround in British industry. "There will be a lot of recovery opportunities over the next few years," says Antony Milford, who is managing the trust.

"Some will be individual companies, others whole sectors emerging from recession. For Recovery Trust I hope to take advantage of both, for a good spread of shares with possibilities of exceptional growth."

Mr Milford makes it plain that he is looking for genuime recovery situations, not simply shares which happen to have fallen in price. "Virtually the whole of British manufacturing industry is in a recovery situation", he says, but the fund will have the freedom to invest overseas as well as in Britain.

He expects to be putting about 75 per cent of the fund into British shares with the balance going overseas — mainly in the United States in the short term.

Recovery funds carry a greater risk than the less volatile growth funds, but the potential rewards are commensurately higher. Antony Milford believes that a unit trust is the best route for small investors

Breakfast table bid for accounts

The increasing competition for savings has reached the breakfast table with a scheme which could cost participating banks £12m.

In an attempt to encourage children to open savings accounts, three of the High Street banks have got together with Britain's biggest cereal manufacturer, Kellogg's to offer children free cash in return for tokens cut from cornflakes packets.

At a time when, according to another food form popular with children, Birds Eye Wall's, pocket money is being slashed, this might appear to be a hard offer to turn down.

The three banks — Barclays, Bank of Scotland and Allied Irish Banks — will pay children up to £5 if they open a savings account using the tokens — provided they match the amount with an equal sum of there own.

Underlying this outbreak of generosity is the Jesuitical belief that if a bank catches an account holder young enough he is theirs for life.

Since only 10 per cent of account holders change their bank, the chances are that a child who opens a savings account with a particular bank will continue to bank with it when he is an adult.

"We want to encourage young people to save at an early age", Barclay's head of marketing, Mr Ron Dawes, said at a breakfast held to launch the scheme. "Competition for deposits between the banks, building societies and national savings is intense and this promotion will take us to families in their homes throughout the country".

The plan could conceivably cost te banks more than £12m since Kellogg's will be distributing more than 25 million Corn Flakes packets each carrying a token worth 50p. However, Kellogg's marketing director John Johnson expects about 100,000 people to respond, which would put the banks' outlay at £500,000.

Johnson's estimate is based on the response to previous tie-ups with British Rail and the Post Office, during which free rail tokens and stamps were offered to children. The response to the banks' offer is likely to be lower because, in addition to collecting the tokens, children must find their local branch and open the savings account in person, an experience many may find daunting.

In an attempt to make the bank seem less forbidding, Barclays is launching a Supersavers Club for children opening an account through the Kellogg's scheme.

Members will receive a brightly coloured paying-in book, a badge and a membership card which looks like a younger version of the Barclaycard.

For even younger savers (the token scheme is only open to children between the ages of 10 and 16), Kellogg's and the banks are offering a money box in the shape of a bank, with a combination lock, and the logo of the bank concerned on the front. This will cost £3 but will contain a £2 voucher, which again can be turned into cash if the child opens a savings account.

There is a snag, however, for any budding financier who wants to realize his assets straightaway. The money and tokens used to open the account must remain there for at least six months.

Torin Douglas

Boarders repelled

The movement towards greater member participation in the affairs of building societies suffered a setback yesterday when several members who stood for election to the board of Nationwide Building Society were, once again defeated.

Mr Paul Batley who has stood every year for some time now came nearest to election with some 30,000 votes, less than half the votes for Sir Peter Trenc and Mr Eric Cessford, the two retiring directors who were both relected. Mr P. F. J. Punt who had made good use of the member's right to propose changes to the society's rules by tabling 21 resolutions, managed 20,000 votes.

Base Lending Rates

ABN Bank	13%
Barclays	13%
BCCI	13%
Consolidated Crds.	13½%
C. Hoare & Co	*13%
Lloyds Bank	13%
Midland Bank	13%
Nat Westminster	13%
TSB	13%
Williams & Glyn's	13%

* 7 day deposits on sums of under £10,000 10%, £10,000 up to £50,000 11%, £50,000 and over 11½%.

MONEY TALK

Spa bond issue at 10.35%

ust at discount

exishares

ayments cover

aturday service

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e & Co. Limited

ounter Market

EDITED BY LORNA BOURKE

Reducing the cost of giving — with Sir Geoffrey's help

Two friendly Budgets in a row have taken most of the challenge, some would say agony, out of avoiding Capital Transfer Tax. With the promise of index linking for both thresholds and rate bands in the future, CTT is fast becoming a voluntary tax — at least for the living who are in a position to plan their affairs.

The Budget left unchanged the basic individual exemption of £3,000 which can be given away in any tax year without any penalty in the future. Anyone who has not so far used up this exemption in the 1981-82 tax year should do so before April 6. For married couples the exemption level is doubled. Transfers between husband and wife are exempt.

CTT for married couples works on quite different principles from Capital Gains Tax, where spouses are still, rather unfairly, taxed together.

Has there been a wedding in the family this year? Parents of the bride and bridegroom have an exemption of £5,000 each for wedding gifts to the happy couple. Grandparents have a £2,500 exemption. Any number of gifts to different people up to £250 each are also exempt.

If you did not use up your £2,000 exemption for 80-81 you can carry it forward to this tax year — provided you use up all your current year exemption first. You cannot carry any unused exemption forward more than one year.

The big change in the Budget was raising the starting point for CTT from £50,000 to £55,000 with the promise that this will be index linked in future. The £55,000 threshold is cumulative, based on the last 10 years record of transfers, excluding the annual exemptions. All your gifts over the last 10 years are added up and any excess over the threshold become taxable.



If you have not yet made over any money, apart from the annual exemptions, it pays to do so as soon as possible and for as large an amount you can afford. For it is the most recent 10-year period that will be taken into account when assessing liability.

In year 11, the first year "drops out" of the calculation first and concentrating the transfers in that year will give greater scope for bumping up the amount later on.

Capital Transfer Tax Post Budget

Tax Band	Death Rate %	Lifetime Rate %
Up to £55,000	Nil	Nil
£55,001 to £75,000	30	15
£75,001 to £100,000	35	17½
£100,001 to £130,000	40	20
£130,001 to £165,000	45	22½
£165,001 to £200,000	50	25
£200,001 to £250,000	55	30
£250,001 to £650,000	60	35
£650,001 to £1,250,000	65	40
£1,250,001 to £2,500,000	70	45
Over £2,500,000	75	50

On the other hand, if you are up against the £55,000 limit already and want to give more money away, hold on. For it is certain that the £55,000 threshold will rise at regular intervals to take account of inflation. This means you can bump up your transfer to match the increase. Plus, of course, there are the tax-free annual exemptions in each tax year.

It is clear from the tables that generosity in life is infinitely cheaper than enforced distribution after death. At over £55,000 when CTT starts to bite, the lifetime tax rate is half the rate after death. And the top lifetime rate is 50 per cent, as against 75 per cent on death.

Margaret Drummond

World Cup offer to Woolwich investors

Woolwich Building Society launches a football competition on Monday offering investors with the society the chance to see England's first round matches in the 1982 World Cup.

The competition is based on "Spot the Ball" principles and will run until April 30. First prize is an all expenses paid trip for two to Bilbao, where England plays Czechoslovakia, France and Kuwait. Runners up will receive 12 World Cup footballs signed by each member of England's team with a special local branch competition for a Kevin Keegan football.

Woolwich will also be selling World Cup fixture charts incorporating a photograph of the England football stars, with all profits going to the Variety Club of Great Britain. charts will cost 40p but will be given free to investors opening an account.

Woolwich is also improving the terms on its higher interest shares which presently pay 1 per cent above the ordinary share rate.

Most building societies will be adjusting their rates an April 1 to take account of the recent interest rate cuts and the new ordinary share rate will be 8.75 per cent from that date but the notice period, presently three months, is to be reduced to a month. Investors wanting to make instant withdrawals will suffer 28 days loss of interest on the amount withdrawn. There are no penalties if the required notice is given.

Thousands lose out on insurance overpayments

This year's higher national insurance contributions will soon begin to bite. With the increases will come the complaints about the ever-increasing burden. Yet surprisingly each year millions of pounds in national insurance contributions are paid, unnecessarily.

The 100,000 or so people who find themselves in this position do very little about the matter, and most are quite content to sit back and let the Department of Health and Social Security return the money later — usually much later. In some cases, the overpayments amount to hundreds of pounds.

How does this situation come about? An increasing number of people are taking second jobs, and in some cases even third jobs, to earn some extra cash to help make ends meet.

However, under the national insurance rules which came into operation in 1975, national insurance contributions have to be paid in every job whether you are an employee or self-employed. Where someone has two or three jobs, this may mean paying contributions two or three times over.

The amounts involved can be large. Those earning £220 or more a week from April 6 will pay around £1,000 a year in national insurance contributions (or £19.25 a week). Anyone with earnings above this level in two jobs will pay more than is necessary unless they take action.

There is a maximum annual payment. This maximum varies according to circumstances — whether people are employees, or self-employed; whether they are contracted-out of the state pension arrangements of not. But as a rough guide, anyone who pays substantially more than £1,000 in national insurance in 1982/83 should be in line for a refund.

The best course of action is however to avoid making the overpayment. The DHSS allows "deferment" of some contributions when it is evident that income from one or more jobs will reach the year's maximum.

Broken down into simple weekly terms it works like this. The maximum weekly earnings from April 6 on which contributions will be paid are £220. A man who in 1982/83 expects to earn £240 in his main job and £50 a week in a part-time job, will meet the maximum requirement in his main job, so he can avoid having to pay contributions in his second job by applying to defer them.

Alternatively, take the case of someone who has three jobs and earns £150, £80, and £40 a week respectively. Because wages in jobs one and two take him over the limit, he can ask for contributions on job three to be deferred. And because he will probably pay more than the maximum in jobs one and two, he can look forward to a refund, as well.

The DHSS produces two leaflets which give full details. "More than one job" (NP28) is for thow who work as employees, anx "Class 4 contributions" (NP18) is for those who have a mixture of employed and self-employed jobs. Both have the necessary application forms.

Ian McDonald

FAMILY MONEY MARKETS

Banks
Current account — no interest paid. Deposit accounts — Barclays, Lloyds, and Natwest 10¼ per cent, Midland, 10 per cent, seven days notice required for withdrawals. For sums of £5,000-£25,000. Fixed-term deposits — 1 month 12½ per cent, 3 and 6 months, 12 per cent. Rates quoted by Barclays. Other banks may differ.

Money funds
Seven-day deposits. Simco 7-day fund — 13.6 per cent. UDT *Average Rate Deposits — 13.375 Tydnall 7-day Fund 13.5 per cent. Simco dollar fund — 13.62. Interest paid without deduction of tax. Further details from: Simco 01 236 0233. UDT 01 623 3020. Tyndall 0272 732241. * New Scheme — old scheme now discontinued.

National Savings Bank
Ordinary accounts — interest 5 per cent, first £70 of interest tax-free. Investment Account — *14 per cent, interest paid without deduction of tax, one month's notice of withdrawal, maximum investment £200,000. *Reducing to 14 per cent on 1st March and 13½ per cent on April 1 and 13% on 1st May.

Guaranteed Income Bonds
Return paid net of basic rate tax, higher rate taxpayers may have a futher liability on maturity. Two years, General Portfolio Life — Eurolife 9.8% per cent net — minimum investment £500. Three years, General Porfolio 10.03 per cent net — minimum investment £500. Four years. American Life, 12.00-13.5 per cent (dependent on age) — minimum investment £1,000. Eurolife five years 12% min. investment £1,000.

Building societies
Ordinary share accounts — 8.75 pc. Term shares — 1 to 5 years, between 0.5 pc and 2 pc over the BSA recommended ordinary share rate depending on the term. Regular savings schemes — 1.25 pc over BSA recommended ordinary share rate. Rates quoted above are those most commonly offered. Individual building societies may quote different rates. Interest on all accounts paid net of basic rate tax, not reclaimable by non-taxpayers.

Local authority yearling bonds
12-month fixed rate investments, interest 13⅝ pc basic rate tax deducted at source (can be reclaimed by non-taxpayers), minimum investment £1,000, purchased through stockbrocker or bank.

Local authority town hall bonds
Fixed term, fixed rate investments, interest quoted gross (basic rate tax deducted at source reclaimable by non-taxpayers). 1 year 12⅝% 2-6 years 13¾% 7-10 14% Further details available from Chartered Institute of Public Finance Loans Bureau (01-828 7855, after 3 pm). See also on Prestel no 24808.

Finance for Industry
Fixed-term, fixed-rate investments of between 3 and 10 years, interest paid half-yearly without deduction of tax: 3-4 years, 13¼ pc; 5-7 years, 13½ pc; 8-10 years, 13¾ pc; Further information from FFI 91 Waterloo Road, London SE1 (01-928 7822).

Finance house deposits (UDT)
Fixed-term, fixed-rate deposits, interest paid without deductions of tax. For sums of between £5,000 and £50,000: 6 months, 12¾ pc; 1 year, 12⅞ pc; 2 years, 13 pc.

Foreign currency deposits*
Interest paid without deduction of tax.

	notice 1 day	notice 7 days
US dollar (call)	11⅝ p.c.	11¾ p.c.
Yen (2 days)	3⅝ p.c.	3½ p.c.
D. Mark	5⅝ p.c.	5¾ p.c.
French Franc	26 p.c.	26⅛ p.c.
Swiss Franc	Nil p.c.	Nil p.c.

*Rates quoted by Midland Bank — other banks may differ.

Lombard North Central, the finance house subsidiary of NatWest is offering 13 per cent on fixed-rate deposits of one, two and three years, and 12 per cent for four and five years. Minimum investment £1,000.

BUSINESS NEWS/COMPANIES AND MARKET REPORTS

M. P. KENT

Federated price tag now £17m

Bath-based building and development group, M. P. Kent has increased its offer for Federated Land, the property investment company. The new bid, two Kent shares and 20p cash for every Federated share, values the company at just under £17m.

This makes the bid worth 156p a share compared with 142p when Kent mounted the takeover a fortnight ago.

Kent acquired a 14.72 per cent stake in Federated in a dawn raid last September which Mr Michael Kent, chairman, said was for investment reasons.

In his formal offer document sent to shareholders last night, Mr Kent argues against Federation to takeover Estates and General which he describes as being "tantamount to a reverse takeover." He states that if Federated is allowed to pay £13m for E & G then the enlarged group will have total borrowings of £24m against combined assets of between £38-£40m.

But if shareholders accept Kent's bid then Federated's present £14m loans could be repaid within the first year. Mr Kent says it would not be necessary for his group to dispose of either of Federated two major assets — town centre shopping schemes at Hempstead Valley in Kent and Leatherhead — which he claims is likely if the E & G takeover goes ahead. It would also allow development of the proposed Hanley development in Stoke-on-Trent.

Kent's first offer of £1.6m was dismissed as too low by Federated who said Leatherhead and Hempstead alone are worth almost £30m. But Kent claims the net worth of Federated after accounting for loans and capital gains tax is less than £20m.

The group stated last night that this was its final offer and is conditional on Federated's bid for E & G lapsing. It is expected Federated directors will vigorously oppose Kent's approaches and try to push through their own bid for E & G.

Last night Federated directors said the increased offer was "wholly unacceptable" and they would be advising shareholders to reject the bid. Managing director Mr Peter Meyer said: "There is no logic in this offer for Federated shareholders." The company stood to gain more from the proposed E & G takeover.

NORTH KALGURLI

Rights issue

North Kalgurli Gold Mines, the Australian gold mining company which was the subject of a controversial takeover by Metals Exploration in February, is to make a A$2.6m (£1.52m) after heavy losses, believed to be A$1.5m, in the first six months to the end of December.

In its last full year North Kalgurlie, whose main asset is the Fimiston mine on the "golden mile" in Kalgoorlie, Western Australia, made operating profits of A$1.26m

The company was advised in its defence against Metalsox's bid by Hill Samuel, the London merchant bankers. It is understood that Hill Samuel has taken up A$600,000 of the issue as a prime underwriter. Metalsex has taken up the full A$965,000 to which it is entitled.

The terms of the issue are 16 new shares at 30 cents cash for every 100 held. Shareholders taking up rights will also be entitled to an option at 1 cent a share for every share accepted. The options are redeemable for up to five years at 30 cents.

North Kalgurlie said that the money will be used to close the mine but keep it ready for future development should the gold price permit. It is understood that the company was otherwise in danger of liquidation.

There was also a fear, say Australian mining specialists, that CSR, a big natural resources company which owns neighbouring property, would buy North Kagurlie.

NEWMAN-TONKS

Recovery signals

Newman-Tonks, the Birmingham metal hardware group, shows signs of recovery in half-year figures to January 31. Pretax profits have climbed to £995,000 compared with £520,000 last time. Sales in the period rose by £3.4m to £19.65m. On the unchanged half-year dividend of 2.36p gross, the shares yesterday added 2p to 73p, the high for the year.

Newman continues to build up its activities away from the traditional engineering lines, such as door closures, to architectural ironmongery, which have been buoyed by the recent acquisitions.

Mr Michael Wright, chairman, says current trading shows a similar pattern for the second-half although the seasonal bias of the first six months is not expected. However, the rationalizations and firmer controls of costs continue to strengthen the group. Meanwhile, Newman is looking ahead for further acquisitions and expansion by investment.

Mr Wright is hesitant on whether present recovery is long term although Newman is well placed to pick up increased demand.

Profits were helped by £30,000 from property sales and after tax of £175,000, attributable profits were £750,000 against £329,000. Earnings per share are up 4.16p from 1.88p

● West German builders hope to be able to maintain this year the level of orders achieved in 1981. But they are doubtful whether they will sustain growth in the face of increasing risks in international business.

● General Motors said yesterday it had agreed with Fujitsu Fanuc of Japan to form a United States-based joint venture to produce robot systems. The partners will each hold 50 per cent of the equity.

WALL STREET

New York, March 26.—Stocks prices closed sharply lower amid nervousness about the weekly money supply figures and turmoil on the international oil scene.

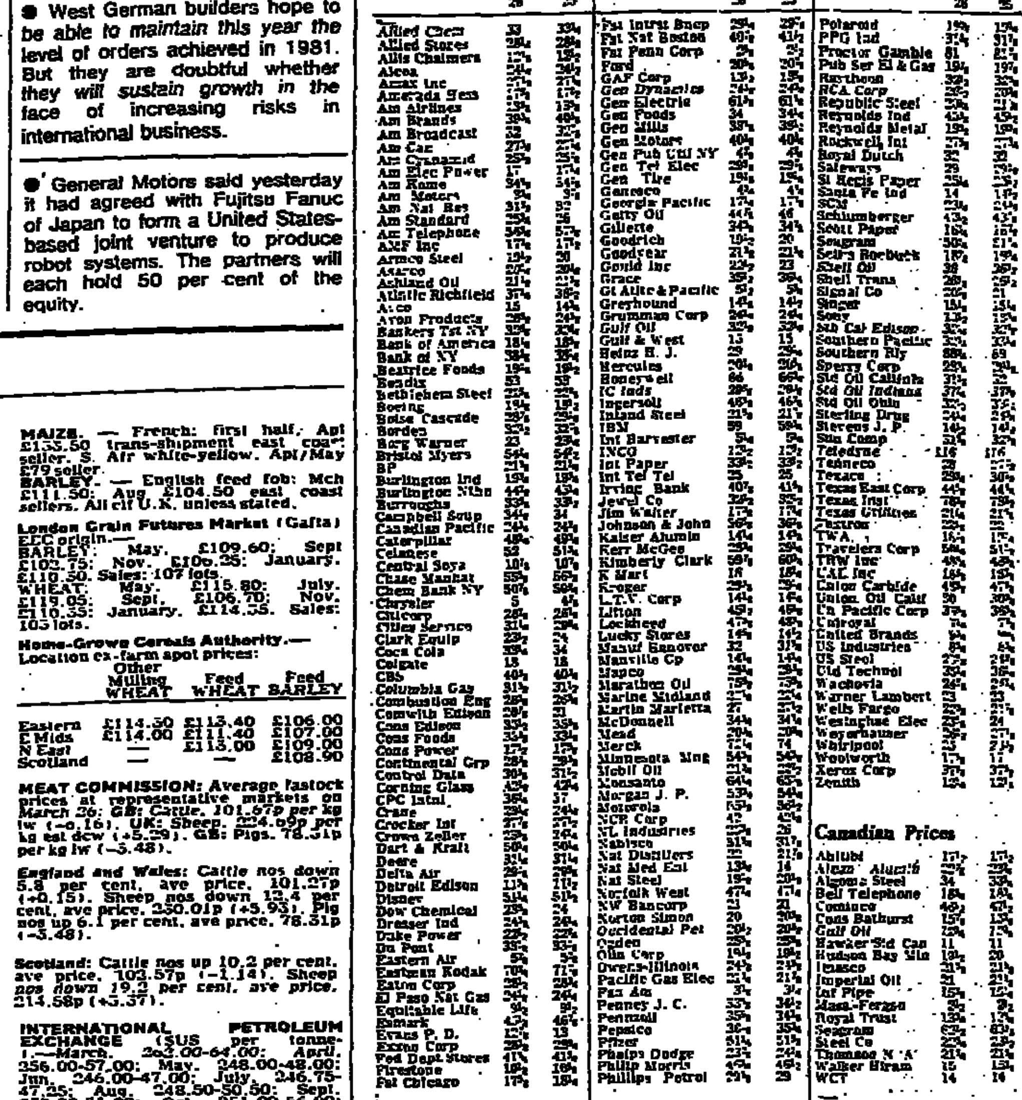
The Dow Jones industrial average finished off about 9¾ points, declines led advances by almost two to one, and volume slumped to some 42 million shares from 51.97 million yesterday.

Analysts said uncertainty about the direction of M-1 money supply, with projections ranging from a rise of $3,000m to a fall of the same amount, caused buyers to move away from the market ahead of the weekend.

Stocks tend to sell off following unfavourable money supply figures, and "nobody feels like being a hero this time by staying in the market", Mr Micheal Metz, of Oppenheimer and Co, said. After the market close, M-1 was reported to have risen by $500m for the week ended March 17.

The average had gained more than 30 points in the four sessions ending Wednesday, and analysts said it is typical for some profit-taking to come into play after such a run up.

Also weighing on the market was a report that Saudi Arabia and the Gulf countries had warned western oil companies that they would be blacklisted if their production of Nigerian oil declined.



	Mar 26	Mar 25
Allied Chem	33	33¾
Allied Stores	28¼	28½
Allis Chalmers	12¾	13½
Alcoa	24¾	24½
Amax Inc	27¼	27¾
Amerada Hess	17¾	17½
Am Airlines	13¾	13¾
Am Brands	39¾	40¾
Am Broadcast	32	32¾
Am Can	27¾	27¾
Am Cyanamid	25⅝	25½
Am Elec Power	17	17¼
Am Home	34⅝	34⅝
Am Motors	3¾	3¾
Am Nat Res	31⅝	32
Am Standard	25¾	26
Am Telephone	56⅝	57⅛
AMF Inc	17⅞	17½
Armco Steel	19½	20
Asarco	20¼	20¾
Ashland Oil	21¼	21⅞
Atlantic Richfield	37¾	38½
Avco	15	14¾
Avon Products	23⅞	24½
Bankers Tst NY	32¾	32¾
Bank of America	18¼	18½
Bank of NY	38¾	38¾
Beatrice Foods	19¼	19½
Bendix	53	53
Bethlehem Steel	22⅝	22⅝
Boeing	19¾	19½
Boise Cascade	28⅞	29¼
Borden	32½	32½
Borg Warner	23	23¾
Bristol Myers	54¾	54½
BP	21¾	21¾
Burlington Ind	19¾	19¾
Burlington Nthn	44½	43¾
Burroughs	33¾	33½
Campbell Soup	34¼	34
Canadian Pacific	24¼	24½
Caterpillar	48¾	49¾
Celanese	52	51¾
Central Soya	10⅞	10⅞
Chase Manhat	55⅝	56⅝
Chem Bank NY	50⅞	50¾
Chrysler	5	4¾
Citicorp	28¼	28¼
Cities Service	31¼	29¾
Clark Equip	23½	24
Coca Cola	33¾	34
Colgate	18	18
CBS	40¾	40¾
Columbia Gas	31½	31½
Combustion Eng	28⅝	28¾
Comwlth Edison	20⅞	21
Cons Edison	35⅛	35⅝
Cons Foods	33⅞	33¾
Cons Power	17½	17⅝
Continental Grp	28¾	29¾
Control Data	30¾	31½
Corning Glass	42⅞	42¾
CPC Intnl	36¾	37
Crane	23¾	24¾
Crocker Int	27⅞	27½
Crown Zeller	23⅝	24¼
Dart & Kraft	50¾	50¾
Deere	31¼	31¼
Delta Air	29¼	29¾
Detroit Edison	11¾	11½
Disney	51¼	51⅝
Dow Chemical	23⅝	24
Dresser Ind	24⅝	24¾
Duke Power	22½	22⅝
Du Pont	33¼	33¼
Eastern Air	5⅝	5⅝
Eastman Kodak	70¾	71½
Eaton Corp	28⅞	28¾
El Paso Nat Gas	24¼	24¼
Equitable Life	9¾	9½
Esmark	43⅞	46⅞
Evans P. D.	12¾	13
Exxon Corp	28⅞	29¾
Fed Dept Stores	41⅞	41¾
Firestone	10⅞	10¾
Fst Chicago	17⅞	18¼

	Mar 26	Mar 25
Fst Intrst Bncp	29¼	29⅞
Fst Nat Boston	40⅛	41½
Fst Penn Corp	2⅝	2½
Ford	20⅝	20⅞
GAF Corp	13½	13¾
Gen Dynamics	24½	24⅝
Gen Electric	61⅝	61¾
Gen Foods	34	34¼
Gen Mills	38⅞	39½
Gen Motors	40¼	40¾
Gen Pub Util NY	4⅝	4⅝
Gen Tel Elec	29⅛	29⅝
Gen Tire	19⅛	19¾
Genesco	4¼	4¼
Georgia Pacific	17¼	17⅞
Getty Oil	44⅞	46
Gillette	34⅝	34¾
Goodrich	19½	20
Goodyear	21⅞	21¾
Gould Inc	22½	23
Grace	35½	36¼
Gt Atlte & Pacific	5½	5⅝
Greyhound	14¼	14½
Grumman Corp	24¼	24¾
Gulf Oil	32⅞	32¾
Gulf & West	15	15
Heinz H. J.	29	29¾
Hercules	20¼	20¼
Honeywell	66	66⅞
IC Inds	28⅞	28¾
Ingersoll	46⅞	46⅝
Inland Steel	21⅝	21⅞
IBM	59	58¾
Int Harvester	5¼	5⅝
INCO	12½	12½
Int Paper	33½	33½
Int Tel Tel	25	25
Irving Bank	40⅞	41¼
Jewel Co	32½	32⅞
Jim Walter	17⅞	17¾
Johnson & John	36⅞	36¾
Kaiser Alumin	14¼	14⅝
Kerr McGee	29¼	29¾
Kimberly Clark	59⅞	60¾
K Mart	18	18¼
Kroger	29⅝	29¼
L.T.V. Corp	14¼	14⅞
Litton	45½	45¾
Lockheed	47⅞	48¾
Lucky Stores	14⅝	14½
Manuf Hanover	32	31¾
Manville Cp	14¼	14¼
Mapco	29¾	29¾
Marathon Oil	75⅞	75¾
Marine Midland	22¾	22¾
Martin Marietta	27	27½
McDonnell	34¼	34¾
Mead	20¼	20¾
Merck	72¼	74
Minnesota Mng	54⅝	54⅞
Mobil Oil	21¾	22⅞
Monsanto	64¾	65⅝
Morgan J. P.	53⅞	54¾
Motorola	55⅝	56½
NCR Corp	42	42¼
NL Industries	25⅞	26
Nabisco	31¾	31⅞
Nat Distillers	22	21⅞
Nat Med Ent	13¾	14
Nat Steel	19⅞	20¼
Norfolk West	47¼	47¼
NW Bancorp	21	21
Norton Simon	20	20¼
Occidental Pet	20½	20¾
Ogden	25⅞	25⅞
Olin Corp	19⅛	19½
Owens-Illinois	24½	24⅞
Pacific Gas Elec	21¼	21¾
Pan Am	3⅞	3¾
Penney J. C.	33⅞	34½
Pennzoil	35⅞	34¾
Pepsico	36⅛	35¾
Pfizer	51¼	51⅝
Phelps Dodge	23⅞	24¼
Philip Morris	49¾	49½
Phillips Petrol	29⅝	29

	Mar 26	Mar 25
Polaroid	19⅝	17¾
PPG Ind	31⅞	31⅞
Proctor Gamble	81	82½
Pub Ser El & Gas	19¼	19⅞
Raytheon	32½	32¾
RCA Corp	20⅝	20¾
Republic Steel	20⅝	21⅜
Reynolds Ind	45¾	45½
Reynolds Metal	19¾	19⅝
Rockwell Int	27⅝	27¾
Royal Dutch	32	32
Safeways	29	29⅞
St Regis Paper	25¼	25⅞
Santa Fe Ind	14	14½
SCM	23¼	24¾
Schlumberger	43½	43⅞
Scott Paper	16¾	16⅞
Seagram	50⅝	51⅞
Sears Roebuck	18⅞	19¼
Shell Oil	38	38⅞
Shell Trans	28⅛	28½
Signal Co	20⅝	21
Singer	15¼	15¼
Sony	13½	13¾
Sth Cal Edison	32⅞	32⅞
Southern Pacific	33⅛	33¼
Southern Rly	68⅝	69
Sperry Corp	28⅝	28¼
Std Oil Californ	31⅞	32
Std Oil Indiana	37¼	37⅝
Std Oil Ohio	32⅝	33½
Sterling Drug	24¾	24⅝
Stevens J. P.	14½	14½
Sun Comp	32⅝	32⅞
Teledyne	116	116
Tenneco	27	27⅝
Texaco	29¾	30¾
Texas East Corp	44½	44¾
Texas Inst	78⅞	79⅝
Texas Utilities	21¼	21⅝
Textron	22½	22⅞
TWA	16⅛	17¼
Travelers Corp	50¾	51½
TRW Inc	48⅝	48⅝
UAL Inc	18⅝	19¾
Union Carbide	45½	47⅛
Union Oil Calif	30	30⅝
Un Pacific Corp	37⅝	38⅝
Uniroyal	7⅞	7⅞
United Brands	9⅛	9⅛
US Industries	8⅝	8⅝
US Steel	27½	28⅛
Utd Technol	35¼	36⅝
Wachovia	24⅛	25¼
Warner Lambert	23	23
Wells Fargo	22⅝	22⅞
Westinghse Elec	23⅞	24
Weyerhauser	36⅞	37⅛
Whirlpool	25	27½
Woolworth	17⅞	17
Xerox Corp	37⅝	37½
Zenith	12⅞	12⅞

Canadian Prices

	Mar 26	Mar 25
Abitibi	17½	17½
Alcan Alumin	23⅝	23⅝
Algoma Steel	34	33⅞
Bell Telephone	18⅝	18⅝
Cominco	46½	47½
Cons Bathurst	15⅞	15⅞
Gulf Oil	12¾	12⅞
Hawker Sid Can	11	11
Hudson Bay Min	18½	20
Imasco	21⅞	21⅞
Imperial Oil	21	21¾
Int Pipe	15⅝	15¾
Mass-Ferguson	3½	3½
Royal Trust	13¾	13⅞
Seagram	63½	63½
Steel Co	22⅝	23⅞
Thomson N 'A'	21⅛	21⅞
Walker Hiram	15	15¼
WCT	14	14

● Ex div. a Asked. c Ex distribution. h Bid. k Market closed. n New issue. p Stock split. t Traded. y Unquoted.

LATEST RESULTS

Company Int or Fin	Sales £m	Profits £m	Earnings per share	Div pence	Pay date	Year's total
A-AFinance (F)	6.26(6.13)	0.098(0.1)	15.59(3.03)	1.1(0.75)	—	1.1(0.75)
Capseals (I)	1.13(10.42)	0.3(0.089)	0.81(0.23a)	—(—)	—	—(—)
Cope Allman (I)	99.5(91.64)	0.4(0.014a)	0.23(0.64a)	1.0(—)	—	—(2.0)
Electric & Gen.Inv. (I)	—(—)	0.7b(0.61b)	2.35(2.1)	—(—)	—	—(2.45)
Eucalyptus Pulp (F)	17.2(15.34)	3.41(3.52)	49.4(56.3)	6(6)	4/6	6(6)
Hanger Inv. (F)	88.2(79.6)	0.15(0.58a)	1.68(6.3a)	0.5(—)	—	0.5(—)
Manson Finance (I)	—(—)	0.76(0.52)	1.9(1.7)	1.5(1.5)	—	—(3.0)
Molynx (F)	0.82(1.5)	0.064(0.13a)	2.81(5.88a)	—(—)	—	—(—)
Newey (F)	13.27(15.65)	0.52(0.1a)	—(—)	—(—)	—	—(—)
Newman-Tonks (I)	19.65(16.2)	0.95(0.52)	4.16(1.88)	1.6(1.6)	—	—(5.1)
Sanderson Murray (I)	2.51(2.44)	0.03(0.022a)	1.0(1.6a)	—(—)	—	—(2.0)
Youghal Carpets (F)	63.6(69.8)	0.37a(2.53a)	2.5a(7a)	—(—)	—	—(—)

Dividends in this table are shown net of tax on pence per share. Elsewhere in Business News dividends are shown on a gross basis. To establish gross multiply the net dividend by 1.428. Profits are shown pretax and earnings are net. a=Loss. b=For nine months.

CAPITAL MARKETS

Transco Companies Inc has announced the public offering of $100m of 16¼ per cent debentures at a price of 99¼ per cent by its Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp subsidiary.

Citicorp Overseas Corp, the overseas finance arm of Citicorp, is floating a $100m Eurobond issue priced at par.

Taiwan Power Company has signed a $100m loan with a syndicate of international banks.

Japan will extend 60,000m yen to China for financing industrial projects.

OVERSEAS COMPANIES

Thyssen, the West German steel and heavy industrial group, is hinting at a higher dividend for the fiscal year from October, 1981 as its steel operations returned to profitability.

Mr Dieter Spethmann, board Chairman, said steel operations were in the black due to price rises.

Pre-tax earnings for the West German BASF chemical group rose 1.5 per cent to Dm1,290m (£304m) in 1981 from Dm1,270m a year earlier.

The company said profit stagnated as a result of higher raw material costs and unsatisfactory capacity utilization in some areas, particularly plastics and refinery operations.

Marue of Tokyo, showed an after-tax profit of Yen8,560m (£19.5m) for the year ended January 31, up from Yen8,260m the previous year.

Noranda Mines, the Canadian natural resources group, has formally taken full control of Rudolf Woolf, the London commodity traders in which it bought 50 per cent 11 years ago.

COMMODITIES

COPPER: Higher grade closed easier yesterday. — Afternoon. — Higher grade cash, £850.50-851.50; three months £857-857.50. Sales: 7,025 tonnes. Cash standard cathodes, £828-829.00; three months, £853.50-854. Sales: 100 tonnes. Morning. — Higher grade cash, £835.50-836.50; three months £862-862.50. Settlement, £856.50. Sales: 9,175 tonnes. Cash standard cathodes, £833.50-834; three months, £858-858.50. Settlement, £854.00. Saled: 75 tonnes.

TIN: Standard tin was easy. — Afternoon. — Standard cash, £7020-7030 a tonne; three months £7235-£7240. Sales, 940 tonnes. High grade, cash £7020-7030; three months £7235-7240. Sales, nil tonnes. Morning. — Standard cash £7035-7040; three months £7255-7265. Settlement, £7040. Sales, 1,010 tonnes. High grade, cash £7035-7050; three months, £7260-7275. Settlement, £7050. Sales, 390 tonnes. Singapore tin ex-works, $M30.05 a picul.

LEAD closed barely steady. — Afternoon — Cash, £550-551.00 per tonne; three months £540-540.50. Sales, 5,650 tonnes. Morning. — Cash £532-552.50; three months £542-543.50. Settlement £552.50. Sales, 5,975 tonnes.

ZINC was irregular. — Afternoon — Cash £419.50-420.50 per tonne; three months £425-425.50. Sales, 6,925 tonnes. Morning. — Cash £422.25-422.50; three months £427.50-428.00. Settlement, £422.50. Sales, 7,225 tonnes.

PLATINUM was at £172.90 ($309.00) a troy ounce.

SILVER was steady, but quiet. — Bullion market (fixing levels). — SPOT, 394.90p per troy ounce (United States cents equivalent, 705.90); three months, 407.75p (732.40c); six months, 420.00p (757.30c); one year, 447.30p (811.70c). London Metal Exchange. — Afternoon. — Cash, 394.5-95.5p; three months, 407.8-408p. Sales, 55 lots of 10,000 troy ounces each. Morning. — Cash, 394.5-395.5p; three months, 407.5-408p. Settlement, 395.5p. Sales, 32 lots

ALUMINIUM was steady. — Afternoon. — Cash, £553-563.50 per tonne; three months, £574.50-575.00. Sales, 3,175 tonnes. Morning. — Cash, £553.50-554.00; three months £576-576.50. Settlement, £554.00. Sales, 5,000 tonnes.

NICKEL was steady. — Afternoon. — Cash £3045-3050 per tonne; three months £3075-3085. Sales 684 tonnes. Morning. — Cash £3050-3060; three months £3085-3090. Settlement, £3060. Sales, 426 tonnes.

RUBBER (pence per kilo): — May 55.00-55.30; Jne 55.50-56.00; Jly-Sep 57.60-57.70; Oct-Dec 58.80-58.90; Jan-Mch 60.70-60.80; Apl-Jne 62.30-62.40; Jly-Sep 64.00-64.20; Oct-Dec 65.50-65.70; Jan-Mch 67.20-67.50. Sales: one lot at five tonnes and 128 lots at 15 tonnes each, including three kerbs.

COFFEE. — ROBUSTAS (£ per tonne): Mch 1355-1360; May 1187-1189; Jly 1152-1154; Sep 1144-1145; Nov 1135-1136; Jan 1126-1135; Mch 1115-1140. Sales: 4,530 lots, including 83 options.

COCOA (£ per metric ton). — Mch 987-1005 May 1010-1011 Jly 1039-1040 Sep 1067-1068 Dec 1100-1101 Mch 1134-1135 May 1149-1152. Sales: 3,677 lots. ICCO prices: daily (March 25), 82.96c; indicator price (March 26), 5-day average, 83.96c. (US cents per lb.).

SUGAR. — The London daily price of "raws" was £3.00 lower at £148; the "whites" price was unchanged at £166. Futures: (£ per tonne): May 155.50-155.75 Aug 158.80-159.00 Oct 163.80-164.00 Jan 167.00-167.75 Mch 172.25-173.00 May 175.00-175.75 Aug 178.00-179.00. Sales: 2,452 lots. ISA prices (March 25): daily, 10.88c; 15-day average, 11.18c.

GRAIN. (The Baltic). — WHEAT. — Canadian western red spring, No 1, 13½, unquoted. US dark northern spring, No 1, 14 per cent Apl-May 15, £114.50; May £114; Jne £113.75 trans-shipment east coast sellers. US hard winter 13½ per cent, Unquoted. EEC, unquoted. English feed fob: Apl £118; May £119.75; Jne £121.50 east coast sellers.

MAIZE. — French: first half, Apl £135.50 trans-shipment east coast seller. S. Afr white-yellow, Apl/May £79 seller.

BARLEY. — English feed fob: Mch £111.50; Aug £104.50 east coast sellers. All cif U.K. unless stated.

London Grain Futures Market (Gafta) EEC origin.— BARLEY: May, £109.60; Sept £102.75; Nov, £106.25; January, £110.50. Sales: 107 lots. WHEAT: May, £115.80; July, £119.05; Sept, £106.70; Nov, £110.35; January, £114.35. Sales: 105 lots.

Home-Grown Cereals Authority.— Location ex-farm spot prices:

	Other Milling WHEAT	Feed WHEAT	Feed BARLEY
Eastern	£114.30	£113.40	£106.00
E Mids	£114.00	£111.40	£107.00
N East	—	£113.00	£109.00
Scotland	—	—	£108.90

MEAT COMMISSION: Average fatstock prices at representative markets on March 26: GB: Cattle, 101.67p per kg lw (–0.16). UK: Sheep, 224.69p per kg est dcw (+5.29). GB: Pigs, 78.31p per kg lw (–3.48).

England and Wales: Cattle nos down 5.8 per cent, ave price, 101.27p (+0.15). Sheep nos down 12.4 per cent, ave price, 230.01p (+5.93). Pig nos up 6.1 per cent, ave price, 78.31p (–3.48).

Scotland: Cattle nos up 10.2 per cent, ave price, 103.57p (–1.14). Sheep nos down 19.2 per cent, ave price, 214.58p (+3.37).

INTERNATIONAL PETROLEUM EXCHANGE ($US per tonne).—March, 262.00-64.00; April, 256.00-57.00; May, 248.00-48.00; Jun, 246.00-47.00; July, 246.75-47.25; Aug, 248.50-50.50; Sept, 250.00-51.00; Oct, 251.00-56.00; Nov, 253.00-60.00. Sales: 2,719 lots of 100 tonnes each.

Unit Trust Prices — change on the week

This table is published on Wednesday and Saturday—FT index change on week 557.7—5.0 (0.9%)

Prev W'end Offer	Ch'ge on Week	Trust	Current Bid	Current Offer	Current Yield
[illegible]					

Authorized Unit Trusts

[illegible]

SPORT

THE BOAT RACE: OXFORD HEAVILY FAVOURED

Oxford's pride to overcome Light Blues' passion

By Jim Railton

Oxford pride should triumph over Cambridge passion in the 128th Boat Race from Putney to Mortlake today (2.30). Oxford are looking for their seventh win in a row and their former president, Boris Rankov, could become the first man ever to win five Boat Races.

Oxford are favourites. They have almost everything going for them. Their weight advantage is over 10lb a man. They also have the winning pedigree with oarsmen on board chalking up 14 successful Oxford and Isis voyages on the Tideway. Add to that a two years advantage in age.

Cambridge are desperate to turn the tide. Their president, Roger Stephens, to his great credit, has produced new thinking in the Cambridge camp. Their fitness can be in no doubt. But success depends on the performance of a complete freshman engine room — Philp, Heard and Pearson backing up a fluent stroke in Harris.

In a nutshell it is the big one against "the little 'uns" and all things being equal the big ones should win. With neither crew expected to clear the other in the opening minutes I would not be surprised if the winner of the toss of the golden sovereign chooses Surrey with its intermediate bend advantage as opposed to taking the first initiatives offered by the Middlesex station.

Michael Muir-Smith, the umpire, averted four collisions in the coxswain's rehearsal earlier in the week but the competitive steering of Oxford's Susan Brown against Cambridge's Ian Bernstein is likely to need adjudication. Both crews can move off fast, Oxford probably faster but then Cambridge have shown in practice the ability to throw in early attacks. Every time Cambridge, with their lighter weight, press the accelerator their reservoir of fuel will be so much depleted. The race is likely to reveal how far their training has expanded their lungs.

Oxford will be programmed to counter and steady themselves, particularly if the race starts at a suicidal rate in flat and fast conditions, promised. A decisive push from Oxford is expected approaching Hammersmith Bridge but unless Oxford can see the Light Blues early they will have to be on their guard all the way to Mortlake, particularly with no headwind predicted.

The weather forecast is a dry and warm summer's day combined with a spring tide and a touch of south-westerlies. Flat water and a light following wind are the conditions the lighter Cambridge crew need after a traumatic week. They had a collision with a car last Sunday; lost the record to Oxford on Wednesday and on Thursday evening hit a large piece of timber afloat.

Their performance depends on their freshman engine room keeping their heads and timing. Cambridge are purposeful and neatly drilled and command respect.

Oxford have also had their share of bad luck, losing the services of their world silver medal winners Bland and Andrews. But their fortunes lifted with the late return of the old warrior Rankov — a don at St Hughes (and he is rowing better than ever). With the illness of their stroke and president Nick Conington, a change of order has been made. Conington is in the bow seat. Robert Clay strokes from bow side with his twin brother Hugh in the three-seat. Technically, Robert Clay is not a perfectionist but like Cambridge's Harris he is a fighter and instils rhythm.

But horse-power, pedigree and experience is likely to win the day. The Isis-Goldie encounter half an hour before the main affair promises a thriller with less than two seconds between the crews in the Tideway Head last Saturday. Isis have an all lb advantage. In the 127 boat races so far, Cambridge have won 68, Oxford 58, with one dead heat.

● Ladbrokes, the bookmakers, stand to lose a great amount of money from the major event they sponsor, the Boat Race. During the last two days punters have made Oxford University the overwhelming favourites and their odds have moved from 2-1 on to 4-1 on. Cambridge are 3-1 against, having drifted out from 6-4.





Arch rivals: Oxford (above) rest on their oars while Cambridge strike a high rate

Today's crews

Oxford				Cambridge		
Bow N A Conington (Hampton and Oriel)	12	10	Bow	P St J Brne (St Edward's and LMBC)	12	9
2 G R N Holland (Radley and Oriel)	13	12	2	R R Knight (Hampton and Clare)	12	8
3 H Clay (Eton and Magdalen)	14	2	3	R J Stephens (KCS Wimbledon and Emmanuel)	13	10
4 R P Yonge (King's Canterbury and New College)	14	12	4	J Glen (Stewart's Castle and Corpus Christi)	13	10
5 N B Rankov (Bradford GS and St Hugh's)	14	12	5	B M Philp (Bryanston and Downing)	15	3
6 S J L Foster (Brentwood and Pembroke)	13	11	6	C D Heard (Shrewsbury and LMBC)	14	10
7 A K Kirkpatrick (Methodist College Belfast Oriel)	14		7	E M G Pearson (King's Canterbury and Jesus)	12	1
Str R C Clay (Eton and New College)	13		Str	S A Harris (Desborough and Queens')	11	5
Cox S Brown (Taunton and Wadham)	6	11	Cox	I P Bernstein (City of London and Emmanuel)	7	2
Average weight	13	13¾		Average weight	13	3¾

Boat Race statistics

● Oxford won the first Boat Race, in 1829.

● Cambridge have won 68 of the 127 races, Oxford 58 and there has been one dead heat.

● Oxford are seeking their seventh successive win today.

● Cambridge hold the record number of successive wins, 13, between 1924 and 1936.

● Oxford's Boris Rankov hopes to become the first oarsman to win five Boat Races.

BADMINTON

Prospect of Chinese monopolies recede

By Richard Eaton

Badminton yesterday postponed the likelihood of a grim future. In the quarter finals of the John Player All-England championships at Wembley, the two Chens, Tian-Lung and Chang-Jie were beaten by Prakash Padukone, the World Cup winner, and Liem Swie King, the holder respectively. They were the first real confrontations of the men's singles and they meant a Chinese monopoly of this event as well as the women's singles, receded.

King, the Indoneian, beat Chen Chang-Jie 15—1,17—16, in a strangely oscillating match in which he romped to 8—2 in the second game and then experienced a sudden crisis, leading to two game points against him, appearing at exactly the same time that Prakash, the Indian, was running into trouble on an adjacent court against Chen Tian-Lung.

Prakash won 15—3, 15—12 from 2—11 down in the second game as the Chinese made a dramatic and simultaneous push to victory as they sensed their opponents were tiring. In fact, Prakash, sinewy and elegant, and King, full of muscle definition and explosive attack, responded admirably in their contrasting ways, For King, especially it was a fine triumph.

Last year he lost in the semi-finals of the World Game, which Chang-Jie won, and King's sports council have kept him under wraps ever since. Obviously he has not been idle, as a series of lunging put-aways and clip smashes revealed. Fortunately, too he had managed to remain mentally relaxed, his failure to be so, costing him the title against Prakash two years ago. Having built himself up for one tournament and then to appear and play like this was remarkable.

Earlier the championships were given a taste of the dangers badminton faces. The first schedule had the arena filled with China v China three times. The result was the destruction of the occasion as a spectacle, very much reminiscent of the world table tennis finals in Yugoslavia last year.

Two women's singles were little more than training sessions and in the men's singles they attempted something only slightly different in that it was simulated competition. The end result was the same because in each case the winner had clearly been decided beforehand.

For the record, Wu Jain-gui, winner of the Danish Open last week, provided a little practice lasting 11 minutes before losing to Li Ling-wei. Guan Wei-zhen lost to Zhang Ailing, whom the Chinese appear to have earmarked to win the title, and He Shang-quan to Luan Jin, winner of the Masters at the Albert Hall. These took 16 minutes and 21 minutes respectively. Neither match received ovations lasting more than five seconds. The action itself was watched in total silence. Whistles and hoots would have been better.

Quarter Finals: Ailing (China) beat G Weizen (China) 11-3, 11-1; L Lingwei (China) beat W Jiangiu (China) 11-1, 11-3; Z Yuli (China) beat S Youpong (China) 11-2, 11-12, 11-3; L Koppen (Denmark) beat C Ruizhen (China) 11-3, 11-6.

Men's singles

QUARTER-FINALS: Swie King (Indonesia) beat C Changjie (China) 15-1, 17-16; P Padukone (India) beat C Tianlung (China) 15-3, 15-12; L Jin (China) beat H Shangquan (China) 15-12, 15-6.

SPORT IN BRIEF

Squash rackets

The British Open squash rackets championship, sponsored by Audi Cars, will begin at Bromley, Kent, on Monday, Rex Bellamy writes. The qualifying competition will be played today and tomorrow, coinciding with a variety of other events. These include the Essex women's open championship, sponsored by Sun Life, at Brentwood, where the top seeds will be Australians Vicki Cardwell and Barbara Oldfield, and the finals of the inaugural Debenhams Family championships at the Herga club, Harrow.

More than 550 pairs entered for the Debenhams event, in which there are four categories: father and daughter, father and son, brother and sister, husband and wife. Several present and former internationals have qualified for today's semi-final rounds. Players earn a mark for every game won and a bonus mark for winning a match. The combined marks from each match decide the outcome.

The four prominent professionals who have qualified for the semi-final round of the concurrent Debenham's Vase competition provide two clashes between Australia and Britain: Dean Williams v Philip Kenyon and Glen Brumby v Gawain Briars.

□ No one has earned more marks for her performance in the 14 and under section of this week's Saab finals at Woking Leisure Centre than Clare Wood of Sussex, Levine Mair writes.

Having defeated Dorset's Frances Couldridge in her first match, she yesterday accounted for the second seed Ruth Charlton, 7-6, 6-4. Miss Charlton fought back from 0-5 to 4-5 in the second set but Miss Wood stubbornly refused to let the next game slip away.

Sue Mappin, the LTA women's training officer, spoke yesterday of how, at the beginning of winter, Miss Wood's chances of reaching the finals had seemed remote. Now, though, she looks to be among the strongest players in her age group. Miss Mappin is particularly impressed with her solid shot making and willingness to run.

WOKING: Saab finals, 14 and under, boys: M Syms beat L Matthews 7-5, 6-2; J Rigby beat R Hutchinson 6-2, 3-6, 6-4; A Hunting beat D Smith 6-4, 6-1; A Brice beat D Sepsford 6-3, 6-2. Girls: F Couldridge beat J Reeves 6-3, 7-5; J Wood beat J Moresco 6-4, 6-2; C Wood beat R Charlton 7-6, 6-4; C Bhaguandas beat A Simpkin 6-1, 2-6, 6-2

Unbeaten run

New York, March 26. — Martina Navratilova achieved her twenty-sixth successive victory last night to reach the semi-finals of the $300,000 Avon women's tournament which represents the climax of the United States indoor circuit. Miss Navratilova, of the United States, defeated the Australian, Wendy Turnbull, 6-2, 6-2, having had a similarly comfortable victory over Bettina Bunge, the American-based West German, yesterday.

However, one West German player has reached the last four. Sylvia Hanika, following her 6-1, 6-2 win over Yugoslavia's Mima Jausovec, recorded her second victory by beating the American, Anne Smith, 6-7, 6-3, 6-4. Both Miss Turnbull and Miss Smith remain in contention for semi-finals places with one victory and one defeat each.

Miss Jausovec has a chance of progressing further after recovering from 2-5 in the first set and 3-5 in the second for a 7-6, 7-5 victory over Barbara Potter, of the United States, whose second defeat put her out of the tournament. Kathy Jordan kept her hopes alive when she beat Miss Bunge 2-6, 6-3, 6-2, and now faces Miss Smith, while Miss Turnbull plays Miss Jausovec.

Motor cycling

Buenos Aires, March 26. — Marco Lucchinelli (Italy) opens his defence of the world 500cc title with a tough test against Kenny Roberts and Freddie Spencer (United States) in the Argentine motorcycle grand prix on Sunday.

Spencer has an impressive record but faces his first world championship grand prix. Roberts was world champion for three consecutive years from 1978. A new challenger will be the West German, Anton Mang, last year's 350cc world champion, who is taking part in both events here. Another top rider competing in both is the South African, Kork Ballington, twice 350cc world champion.

Angel Nieto (Spain), the 125cc world title-holder, aims to continue his dominance of a class in which he has been champion four times. — Reuter.

Yachting

The leading yacht, Flyer, of the Netherlands, is expected to cross the finishing line of the 25,000 miles Round the World race at Portsmouth on Monday. According to The Royal Naval Sailing Association (RNSA), the race organizers, Cornelis Van Rietschoten's craft is expected to complete the 6,000 nautical miles fourth and final stage from Mar Del Plata, Argentina, at about 3 am on Monday.

The only likely hazard is an atmospheric high pressure system over the South of England, which could becalm and delay the Dutch yacht.

RUGBY UNION

Ampleforth keep best until last

By Peter Marson

Ampleforth 24 St Edward's 14

Ampleforth reserved their best performance for the final in the festival competition of the national schools seven-a-side tournament at Roehampton yesterday. Their opponents, St Edwards, Oxford, were an excellent seven, but Ampleforth's faultless technique, the hallmark of John Willcox's previous successes here in 1972 and 1977, proved decisive and they deserved victory by four goals to a goal and two tries.

Over the lt four summer-like days, when playing conditions have been perfect, we have seen few place-kickers worth the name and few runners of unusual pace. But in these categories Ampleforth fielded two platerd better than most in the compact Swart, on the wing, and Kennedy, the kicker, in the centre. Swart (2), Schulte and Hindmarch scored Ampleforth's tries, Kennedy converting all four. Baker, Arkell and de Putron scored for St Edward's with McClean landing a conversion.

Earlier, there were some close matches among the 14 group winners. A high-flying seven from Bedford Modern fell to St Edward's; Douai's try defeated Rossall; Barnard Castle scored twice to defeat Cavendish; and by converting one of their two tries Ampleforth put out a good seven from Durham. Bryanston and Sherborne steered through less difficult waters against Wimbleson and St George's, Weybridge.

Save for the match between Barnard Castle and Ampleforth, the quarter-finals were more clear-cut. Monmouth were too good for King's Taunton, and the same could be said of St Edward's who took 26 points off Douai. Lower down, Bryanston demolished Sherborne.

Barnard Castle had already given evidence of their resource and skill, and by beginning well against Ampleforth and turning round at half-time with 10 points in the bag, they seemed to have done enough. Yet Ampleforth never lost heart and with two tries and two conversions, the second with the last kick of the match, they squeezed home.

The semi-final round proved the prophets wrong, and amid mounting excitement the favourites fell heavily. St Edward's monopolized possession to bear Monmouth 16-4.

ST EDWARD'S: I de putron; G Hayward, A Lamb; C Baker; P McClean, P Reid, D Arkell.
AMPLEFORTH: S Swart; A Hindmarch, M Kennedy; S Carvill; N McBain, M Toone, J Schulte.
Referee: G Hewitt (London).
SIXTH ROUND: Monmouth bye; King's, Taunton 16, Oratory 4; St Edward's, Oxford 14, Bedford Modern 10; Douai 4, Rossall 0; Barnard Castle 8, Cavendish 0; Ampleforth 10, Durham 8; Bryanston 24, Wimbledon 0; Sherborne 16, St George's, Weybridge 4.

SEVENTH ROUND: Monmouth 24, King's, Taunton 0; St Edward's, Oxford 26, Douai 0; Ampleforth 12, Barnard Castle 10; Bryanston 22, Sherborne 4.

FINAL: Ampleforth 24, St Edward's, Oxford 14.

PREP SCHOOLS FINAL: Edgarley Hall, Somerset 6, The Downs, Bristol 0.

World cup is proposed

A World Cup for rugby is more than just a pipe dream. Plans to stage such a competition in Britain in 1985 have been put to the four home unions and could mean a £6m boost for the world's leading rugby nations, with sponsorship already agreed by a multi-national company.

The organization behind the World Cup proposal is sports Sponsorship International.

A World Cup run on the lines of the successful cricket competition would include England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, France, as well as New Zealand, Australia and Fiji. If political considertions made South African participation impossible there are plenty of emerging nations to fill the remaining places.

It may be Newbridge too far for Hughes

By David Hands

Fourteen years ago Dennis Hughes formed part of the interregnum between two outstanding Welsh no 8s, Alun Pask and Mervyn Davies. He was also a member of an outstanding Newbridge back row, with his elder brother, Arthur, and Ken Braddock.

Today, aged 40, he is still doing duty on Newbridge's behalf, having assisted them into the semi-final round of the Welsh Cup (sponsored by Schweppes). They meet Cardiff on the neutral territory of Newport's Rodney Parade ground.

This, however, may be the end of Hughes's rainbow, with no consolatory pot of gold. Cardiff, Britain's leading club team this season and the cup holders, can make light of the absence of two injured internationals, Terry Holmes and Rhodri Lewis, such is the strength of their reserves. Moreover they can field Wales's captain, Gareth Davies, anxious to make up for the disappointments of the national season.

Much of Newbridge's success has been based on the goal-kicking of their stand-off, Paul Turner, but he has been troubled by a back injury of late. The full back, Brendan McAloon, who joined from Penarth this season, could take over the goal-kicking if required — he kicked the only score of the quaryter-final against Pontypool — but there remains a fitness doubt against the experienced centre, Paul Evans; a lock, Andy Stimpson, is definately out through a suspension imposed after a bout of punching against Abertillery.

In the other semi-final, to be played at Swansea, Aberavon hope to reach their final by beating Bridgend, cup holders in 1979 and 1980. In their previous final appearances, Aberavon lost on both occasions to Llanelli, but today two entertaining sides should provide an exciting game with Aberavon hoping for a grand climax to the provide an exciting game with Aberavon hoping for a grand climax to the distinguished career of their former Wales lock, Allan Martin, who is to emigrate to South Africa at the end of the season.

Largely unheralded outside West Wales, Aberavon have enjoyed success for several seasons, a tribute perhaps to the coaching of the former Welsh stand-off, John Bevan. Bridgend hope to field their recent recruit from London Welsh, Mark Titley, and their cup experience might just give them the edge against opponents who beat them in a club game earlier this month.

In England next week's John Player Cup semi-finalists are all hampered by injuries and the demands of England's under-23 training weekend. Gloucester retain Steve Parsloe at stand-off and Les Jones at centre against Saracens, after a successful midweek experiment but rest their leading wings, Phil Pritchard and Richard Mogg.

Leicester, who play beaten cup quarter-finalists Sale, look likely to be without their prop, Steve Redfern, next week and will be looking at the form of Dean Richardson, Ray Needham and, possibly, Redfern's younger brother Stuart, today.

Ella brothers can bring down the Barbarians

From Peter West
Rugby Correspondent
Hongkong, Mar 26

On the eve of the Cathay Pacific-Hongkong Bank international sevens, which will be staged here over the next two days, there is feeling that the Barbarians will be hard pressed to retain the title they won last year with a narrow victory over Australia in the final.

The Australians can choose a back line comprising the two Ella brothers, Mark and Glen, Mike O'Connor and Brendan Moon. They also have a Fijian international back, Qele Ratu, now resident in their country, who was twice in the winning side here when the Fijians were successful in 1977 and 1978. At forward they have a choice from Peter Lucas, Chris Roche (hooker), Gary Pearse and John Maxwell, the captain, who is a highly rated sevens performer from Sydney.

It might be said that Australia lack a specialized scrum half but that should be no great problem with the Ella duo on hand. The Barbarians, Australia, Scottish Borderers and Fiji are seeded to reach the semi-final round, with Argentine's Pumas, Canada, Tonga and Japan in line to get into the last eight. Assuming that the top four teams come through tomorrow's preliminaries, when 20 sides are divided into four pools on an all-play-all basis, the Barbarians would then face a strong and knowledgeable looking Borderers VII in the last round but one on Sunday.

Borderers have arrived here with three of the backs, John Rutherford, Jim Renwick and Roger Baird, who helped cut Wales to shreds last weekend, as well as the forward, Derek White. There would have been a fifth if Ian Paxton had not been injured in Cardiff. Add to the brew Keith Robertson, who missed the Welsh international through illness, and it amounts to a potent attacking mixture.

Eric Paxton, another Scottish cap this season, is one of the forwards. Paul Hogarth has replaced Ian Paxton; Bob Hogarth (no relation) plays scrum half; Gary Callender hooks. Four of the team come from Kelso, who have been riding high of late on the Scottish sevens scene.

Les Cusworth, Peter Wheeler and Clive Woodward are the three Barbarians survivors from their winning combination in 1981. The new men behind the scrummage are Clive Rees, the Welsh flier, Nigel Melville the gifted England B scrum half, and Stuart Barnes (Oxford university and Newport).

There is no lack of pace apparent in the Barbarian team. Up front, Wheeler will be joined by two from John O'Driscoll (Ireland), Eddie Butler (Wales) and Simon Jones, the Bath flanker who has played for his division against the All Blacks and Wallabies.

Springbok pack holds the key

Pretoria, March 26. — South Africa go into the first international against the South American Jaguars at the Loftus Versfeld ground tomorrow conscious of the dangers posed by the mercurial visitors. The Springboks are expected to dominate up front with their giant pack, which greatly outweighs the Jaguar pack, and to rely in the early stages on the kicking of the stand-off, Naas Botha.

The Jaguars have won the first four games on their seven-match tour. However, the Springboks' forward power and greater experience seem likely to rob the touring side of their unbeaten record.

SOUTH AFRICA: J Heunis; C du Plessis, W du Plessis, D Gerber, R Mordt; N Botha, D Serfontein; O Oosthuizen, W Kahts, H du Toit, E Geldenhuys, T Stofberg, L Moolman, R Louw, W Claassen (captain).
JAGUARS: G Varone; J Palma, R Mastero, M Loffreda, A Puccio; H Porta (captain), A Soares-Gache; P Devoto, A Courreges, C Sainz-Trapaga, M Tezanos-Pinto, C Bottarini, M Glastra, J Allen, E Ure. — Reuter

GOLF

Irish lasses hit high and low notes in sunshine comic opera

By John Hennessy, Golf Correspondent

The man in the crowd once again spoke for all of us. "Its scrappy old golf innit," he said. Nor would anyone be likely to contradict him a the Sunningdale foursomes developed into a comic opera on another glorious afternoon with the Old Course a handsome invitation to deeds of daring do.

Instead, we got a final that must have set the cause of women's golf back a decade or so, or it would if we were to overlook all that had gone before and make no allowance for physical degeneration after four punishing days, to say nothing of a draining of the spirit on the part of the Irish amateurs, Mary McKenna and Maureen Madill, as their game fell apart. In the end they were beaten by the Kent professionals, Christine Langford and Mickey Walker, by one hole.

The final hole will belong to the legends of the game in the years ahead. One up after being reprieved by three Irish putts on the 17th, the English pair proceeded to amass a six which incorporated four bunker shots and not a single putt. Both drives finished in the same bunker on the right of the fairway, Miss Madill dutifully following Miss Langford's unfortunate example. After the recovery shots, Miss Langford now put the third into a greenside bunker, whereas Miss Madill found the green with a superb fairway wood.

Now the Irish women stood back to see the English pair spread embarrassment around as both players tried unsuccessfully to exhume the ball from a perfectly reasonable lie. Lying comfortably on the green in three, with the English ball in the sand in five, a sally down the 19th fairway seemed the minimum Irish ambition. At last Miss Walker got the ball out, without recourse to bucket and spade, and turned away with a smile of relief, unaware that the ball was trickling its way into the hole.

Even so the Irish pair had two for it from about five yards. Their putters had been possessed of the devil in the preceding holes, but it seemed that the match would be all square when Miss McKenna rolled the ball up to 18 inches. Miss Madill as an equable character, not given to the twitch in the ordinary way, but at this moment, in front of the assembled sun-drenched gallery, she still could not persuade the ball into the hole.

Miss McKenna and Miss Madill, who had scarcely known error in their six previous matches, went out in an approximate 37, only one over par, and came home in 47, 10 over, including 6 sixes. The professionals, giving two strokes, also took an approximate 84, 41 out and 43 home.

The Irish nightmare that was to follow would have seemed to belong to a different world as they opened with a brilliant 4 at the first (494 yards).

The Irish won the fourth with an orthodox three, though within the context of this match it would be more appropriate to talk of holes lost rather than won. Miss Langford topped her second into the pond at the fifth, to run up a 6, though it mattered not because their amateur opponents receiving a stroke had a net 4.

The Irish, given a chance of winning the 7th resisted the bait and took three putts, whereupon Miss Walker holed from 12 feet at the eighth, ane of only three birdies in the whole of the match. It was down to one up at the tenth ... but to proceed further would surely be an intrusion into private Irish grief.

SEMI-FINALS: Miss M McKenna (Donabate) and Miss M Madill (Portstewart) 2 and 1 D W McClelland (Tilgate Forest) and N Coles (Dunlop Sports); Miss C Langford (British Car Auctions) and Miss M Walker (Ely City) 3 and 2 H Muscroft and D Muscroft (Roundhay).
FINAL: Miss Langford and Miss Walker 1 hole Miss McKenna and Miss Madill

Yancey has a nervous breakdown on course

From John Ballantine, Hilton Head March 26

Although golf is such a demanding game psychologically, there have ben very few instances of professional golfers going off their rockers: Bert Yancey the 46-year-old American, unfortunately was one.

Many people will recall the extensive and painful interviews he have several years ago when he revealed the extent of his problem. He had been in eleven padded cells, he disclosed. Once he had imagined himself to be a karate expert and he challenged a Japanese tourist who unfortunately happened to be one and beat him unmercifully. Yancey said he would have thrown himself out of a high window had he been able to open it.

His object in telling all, he explained, was to help other sufferers from manis depression, became a teaching professional, the director of the Classic School of Golf on this island, and he was responsible last year at this same tournament for giving a short lesson to Peter Oosterhuis, which totally changed the British player's career. "Oosty" won the Canadian Open and, like Tony Jacklin and Tom Weiskopf, other lifelong friends of Bert, he has a lot to thank Yancey for.

It was an agonising experience for everyone, therefore, when Yancey, just before teeing off in the first round of the Heritage Classic with Gene Littler, and Ed Sneed, had one of his attacks. According to the police officer who arrested him, Sheriff Morgan McCutcheon, "went off the deep end."

The normally gentle, amiable Yancey was charged with "disorderly conduct", but was later released into the custody of his doctor and put into hospital. "We think he withdrew from his medication so that he could play better," the Sheriff explained. "He got out onto the tee and started acting u. No one was hurt and and no propery was damaged."

The lithium Yancey has to take daily causes him to shake badly and affects his swing. Every fellow golfer will understand how great was the temptation to stay off the drug so that he could play well on his own course and before his friends.

Earlier this season Yancey had attempted a "come back". I watched him drive the ball magnificently and hit some fine shots at Phoenix but his short game, pathetically, was gone and he missed the "cut". He is unlikely ever to play competitively again.

FIRST-ROUND LEADERS: 64: B Alin, M Donald. 67: D Edwards, M McCullough, G Gilbert, J Pate, J Mahaffey, S Hoch, R Streck, B Wadins, T Valentine, G Burns, H Twitty, D Tewell. FOREIGN SCORES: include 69: N Faldo (GB), R Shearer (Australia). 70: I Aoki (Japan) 73: B Devlin (Australia), G Player (SA). 74: P Oosterhuis (GB), D Watson (SA), B Langer (WG). 76: G Norman (Australia).

Woosnam finds a vehicle for his endeavour

Lusaka, March 26. — Brian Waites maintained his lead in the second round of the Zambian Open championship here today but, whatever happens in the remainder of of this tournament, he will not be so financially wellrewarded as one of the Welsh competitors. Ian Woosnam, little known despite the fact that he has represented Wales in World Cup competition, holed in one at the 183-yards 16th and won a Range Rover worth £13,000.

The tournament winner will receive £12,200 after the closing fourth round on Sunday and Waites currently looks the candidate most likely to collect the prize. He added another five under par to his opening score and leads the field by one stroke from the Ryder Cup player, Ken Brown, who made ground on the leader with a 65.

LEADING SCORES (GB unless stated): 136: Brian Waites 68, 68. 137: K Brown 72, 65. 138: T Horton 69, 69; R Chapman 69, 69. 139: B Gallacher 70, 69; H Clark 71, 68; P Tupling 71, 68. 140: G Brand 75, 65. 141: R Cameron 69, 72. 142: E Murray 73, 69; G Smith 73, 69. 143: M Thomas 74, 69; H Ishii (Japan) 74, 69; G Cullen 69, 74; M Steadman 74, 69. 144: E Darcy (Ireland) 68, 76; D Russell, 70,74 C Mason 73, 71; R Craig 69, 75; M Poxon 72, 72; I Woosnam 74, 70; M Inglis 71, 73; D Mathew 73, 71; J Fowler 72, 72; D Vaughan 77, 67. S Numazawa (Japan) 72, 72. Other British scores: 145: S Bishop 72, 73. B Barnes 71, 74; G Marson 71, 74; J Morgan 72, 73; S Martin 74, 71. 146: M Bembridge 71, 75. D Jones 73, 73; W Longmuir 71, 75; G Harvey 73, 73. 147: D Thorp 75, 72. 148: J Garner 74, 74, C Ray 74, 74; I Powell 76, 72; W McColl 72, 76; M Ingham 70, 78; D Jagger 75, 73; C Mallman 71, 77. P Cowen 75, 72

RACKETS

Mason sends Eton up the wall

By Roy Mckelvie

Tonbridge, Radley, Malvern and Harrow reached the semi-final round of the colts event in the school's rackets championships at Queens Club yesterday. Only Malvern had to struggle before their pair, Mason and Jerbons, beat the seeded Eton pair, Bailey and Smail, by 16-18, 16-13, 15-1, 4-15, 15-10.

The Malvernians, losing the first game after leading 16-13, then showed themselves to be the better servers, especially in the third and fifth games. Bailey, of Eton, had the correct stroke but failed to hit his weight and the left handed Smail was capable of playing most shots that kept low, but he got into a tangle with anything that bounced high

The final game was exciting after Mason, with a good bout of serving, put Malvern 11-3 ahead. At 14-6 Malvern had their first match point. Smail saved it with a shot that landed in the nick of the back wall and floor. Bailey saved the next one with a backhand winner. At 14-9 Malvern had their third match point and Bailey halted them with a shot off the wood.

At 14-11 Malvern looked anxious untill Mason split the Etonians with a shot round the walls that went down the middle of the course.

RESULTS: Professional Cup: First round: Eton (Lord C Wellesley, J Lewis) beat Rugby (D Tildesley, P Gow) 15-6, 15-7, 15-5, 17-16. Tonbridge (T Shaw, A Wilmot) beat Clifton (M Adams, A Mollart) 15-5, 10-15, 15-5, 15-10, 15-4. Second round: Harrow (J Ford, H Paul) beat Wellington (H Baker W Fairbarnes) 15-3, 15-3, 15-8, 15-8.

Colts Championship: Second round: Tonbridge (R Owen-Brown, N J A Shaw) beat Haileybury (J King, G D Tenton) 15-6, 15-5, 15-0. Radley (E Popplewell, M Carr) beat Charterhouse (R Allen, A Saddon) 15-5, 15-5, 15-11. Malvern (C Mason, A Jervons) beat Eton (P Bailey, M Smail) 16-18, 16-13, 15-1, 4-15, 15-10. Harrow: D Nimmalingham, D Dick) beat Marlborough (J Vazer, R Mullie) 15-8, 15-1, 15-1). P Gray Cup: Second round: Radley (J Hunter, R Willett) beat Rugby (C Lindsay, D Hannaford) 7-15, 18-16, 14-16, 16-15, 15-11

FOR THE RECORD

Tennis

NEW YORK: Avon Tournament: M Navratilova (US) beat W Turnbull (Australia) 6-2, 6-2; S Hanika (WG) beat A Smith (us) 6-7, 6-3, 6-4; M Jausovec (Yugoslavia) beat B Potter (US) 7-6, 7-5; K Jordan (US) beat B Bunge (WG) 2-6, 6-3, 6-2.

MILAN: Grand Prix tournament: J Connors (US) beat C Barazzutti 6-3, 6-7, 6-3; T Smid (Czechoslovakia) beat M Wilander (Sweden) 3-6, 7-6, 6-4; P McNamara (Australia) beat R Frawley (Australia) 6-1, 6-4; V van Patten (USA) beat I Nastase (Romania) 1-6, 6-1, 6-4; B Teacher (USA) beat H Gunthard (Switzerland) 6-4, 6-4; G Vilas (Argentina) beat K Curran (SA) 6-3, 7-6.

CASCAIS (Portugal): Exhibition match: B. Borg (Sweden) beat V Gerulaitis (US) 7-6, 6-1

Basketball

Cologne: European Cup: Men's final: Cantu (Italy) 86, Maccabi Tel Aviv 80. Women's final: Daugawa Riga (Soviet Union) 78, Minevr Pernic (Bulgaria) 56.
National Association: Detroit Pistons 100, Philadelphia 76ERS 98; Golden State Warriors 107, Utah Jazz 105; Houston Rockets 108, Portland Trail Blazers 95; Denver Nuggets 129, San Diego Clippers 117.

Boxing

Las Vegas: Heavyweight, 10 rounds: John Tate beat Leroy Caldwell, pts.

Golf

SINGAPORE: 132: T Gale (Australia), 64, 68. 135: Hsu Sheng San (Taiwan), 68, 67. 140: D Hepler (US), 71, 69. 141: Y Kosaka (Japan), 69, 72; I Shirahama (Japan), 73, 68; Shukree Onsham (Thailand), 71, 70; B Arda (Philippines), 68, 73.

MAUI (Hawaii): Women's tournament: 70: N Lopez-Melton, K Young. 72: Stubblefield, M van Hoose, A Alcott. 73: J Washam, J Clark, C Mant, P Bradley. 74: J Alex, J Crafter (Australia), J Kerr, J Carner, J Coles, P Sheehan, M Porter, D Eggeling, Y Moriguchi (Japan) & British since. 78: J Lee Smith.

Swimming

MILWAUKEE: University short pool championships: 200m medley: T W Barrett (US), 1min 45sec (best world performance).

Snooker

GOFFS: Irish Masters Quarter-finals: T Griffiths (Wales) beat A Meo (England) 5-3 (72-0, 91-6, 13-114, 25-103, 80-0, 0-103, 57-38, 99-26); R Reardon (Wales) beat D Taylor (Ireland) 5-4 (110-23, 45-68, 73-20 65-16, 71-72, 1-84, 5-84, 78-52, 76-8).

Curling

GENEVA: Women's world championship, semi-final round: Sweden 8, Switzerland 3; Denmark 4, Norway 3. Final: Denmark 8, Sweden 7.

SKIING CONDITIONS

	Depth (cm) L	U	Conditions Piste	Off Piste	Runs to resort	Weather (5 pm) —	°C
Andermatt	125	360	Good	Varied	Good	Fine	10
Spring snow on south slopes							
Isola 2000	160	195	Good	Varied	Fair	Fine	5
Excellent skiing							
Kitzbühel	80	220	Good	Varied	Good	Sun	-1
Superb piste skiing							
Val d'Isère	150	250	Good	Varied	Good	Fine	-2
Excellent piste skiing							

In the above reports, supplied by representatives of the Ski Club of Great Britain, L refers to lower slopes and U to upper.

SCOTLAND Cairngorms: Main runs and lower slopes all complete, spring snow. Vertical runs 1,800ft. Access roads clear. Snow level 2,000ft. Glenshee: Main runs all complete, spring snow. Lower slopes, ample nursery areas, spring snow. Vertical runs 1,00ft. Access roads clear. Snow level 2,00ft. Glencoe: Main runs and lower slopes all complete, spring snow. Vertical runs 1,800ft. Access roads clear. Snow level 2,000ft. Lecht: Main runs all complete, spring snow. Lower slopes, ample nursery areas, spring snow. Vertical runs 500ft. Access roads clear. Sow level 2,000ft.

FOOTBALL

Welsh comfort dependent on Swansea's tenacity

By Norman Fox

There is no real compensation for being left at home when all the other home countries go to Spain for the World Cup in June, but a championship triumph for Swansea City would certainly ease Welsh disappointment. Whether John Toshack can keep fending off Southampton, Manchester United, Liverpool and the mathematically dangerous Tottenham Hotspur depends on winning awkward games like today's against Ipswich Town at the Vetch Field.

Ipswich have not given up hope of rejoining the title challenge and they emphasised their interest by beating the champions, Aston Villa, 3-1 last Saturday. Their injury list remains long with Mariner, Thijssen and Butcher still absent but the highly talented South African forwad, D'Avray, has recovered from a knee injury. If he proves his fitness this morning it will be O'Callaghan who moves over.

There is also better news of Butcher, the central defender who has spent a month in hospital after seriously damaging his nose. He plays for the reserves today, though obviously wishing he could face Latchford at Swansea. Latchford has also been out for some time with tendon trouble but he hopes to be recalled with the fleet winger, Leighton James, who missed his 50th cap for Wales this week because of hamstring problems.

The Swansea defence is weakened by Rajkovic's suspension. However, another Yugoslav, Hadziahdic, can be brought in to cope with D'Avrey and the Scot, Brazil, who had an effective game against the Netherlands at Hampden Park on Tuesday.

Allan Evans, the Aston Villa central defender, was less happy in his appearance for Scotland, though it was his first and he has had a trying season attempting to prop up Villa's ailing side. Today Villa go to Highbury where last season they celebrated winning the championship. On that day they set out needing a point and today that is all they can expect to eke from an Arsenal team with O'Leary restored to the defence. Mortimer, who had not expected to return to Villa's team for another week, is hoping to appear but Bremner is out with a leg strain.

Of the leading six in the first division, only Ipswich and Liverpool play away. Liverpool's journey is only across Stanley Park to Everton. In a season overshadowed by financial crises, a feature has been the public's willingness to attend "big" games while ignoring the more mundane matches. Over 50,000 have already bought their tickets for Goodison Park.

Recent derby games on Merseyside have been too rustic, and with Liverpool now dependant on winning the championship in order to gain a place in next season's European Cup, the theme is likely to be maintained. McDermott has recovered from the knee injury which cost him his place against Sunderland last week.

Tottenham's hopes of taking advantage of matches in hand and of winning a "triple" rest on efforts to resolve injury difficulties. They send out a makeshift side against West Bromwich Albion at The Hawthorns with Hazard having joined Hoddle and Crooks among the casualties. All three should be fit to play against Arsenal on Monday but there is prestige at stake today. Albion and Spurs could well meet in the FA Cup Final.



Latchford... fit and banking on a recall

Halifax scrap reserve side

Halifax Town have withdrawn their reserve team from the North Midland League because trips to places like Middlesbrough, Scunthorpe and Grimsby were costing £200. Next season, they intend to keep only nine full-time players, and about six part-time.

The directors of Hereford United have agreed to pay their side's bills until next Tuesday, when they will know whether the local council have granted them a new lease. The club are almost certain to fold if the lease is not forthcoming.

Nottingham Forest's England full-back, Anderson, may be suspended for the second time this season when he is dealt with by an F.A. commission in Birmingham next Wednesday for totalling 30 disciplinary points.

Cost of failure

Dundee United have been fined £2,000 by the Scottish League for their failure to turn up for the final of the Scottish Second XI Cup at Ayr United earlier this month.

The club are also banned from competing in the competition next season. United have 10 days in which to appeal and Jim McLean, their manager, said that they would be making "an important statement on the subject on Monday".

The trophy will be awarded to Ayr by default along with a set of winners medals. United had sought a postponement due to illness to several reserve players. Replacements from the first team were not possible because of a premier division match against Dundee the following night.

The club were able to produce medical certificates after a number of players went down with influenza, but the Scottish League ordered them to fulfil the fixture.

United could have faced expulsion from the League when they failed to comply with the instruction. The League secretary Jim Farry said yesterday that the fine was inclusive of compensation to Ayr. He commented: "They had obviously gone to the expense of arranging for police, stewards and turnstile operators to be on duty and the fine will partly be used as remuneration for Ayr."

A new type of synthetic grass pitch, the first of its kind in Scotland, is to be laid as soon as possible at Inverclyde, the Scottish Sports Council's National Sports Training Centre in Largs, near Glasgow, Iain Mackenzie writes. Primarily for the training needs of football including those of the Scottish senior team, the pitch will also be available for other sports.

RUGBY LEAGUE

Castleford have the Wembley commitment

By Keith Macklin

The team which wins today's first semi-final fo the Macklin 1 Rugby League Challenge Cup, sponsored by State Express, will travel to Wembley on May 1 as the underdogs, but with the backing of all uncommited supportes.

Next week's semi-final is between Widnes and Leeds, who between them have taken the trophy limelight jin the past decade. These two sides have collected a trophy per season on average, and theijr skills and big match temperament have become almost monotonously successful.

Castleford and Hull have taken the odd trophy, but the last time either team wint to Wembley was the winning visit of Castleford to play Wigan 12 years ago.

Hull are the great bridesmades of the Callenge Cup. They have won it only once, in 1914, but have been runners-up on eight occasions. Their last defeat was a particularly galling one, against Hull Kingston Rovers two seasons ago.

Both today's teams have had the experience of collecting a trophy this season. Castleford won the Yorkshire Cup and Hull won the John Player Trophy, but for all clubs the Challenge Cup at Wembley is the big one. In many respects it is a pity that these teams have clashed at the semi-final stage, since a meeting between them at Wembley would have provided an excellent open game.

Hull will be favourites to win. They are having their best season after spending a vast amount of money recruting top players from Britain and New Zealand.

Two purchases from South Yorkshire clubs Norton and Skerrett have been in magnificent form in the pack, and "Knocker" Norton will be playing against his old club. In addition to the home talent, Hull have enterprisingly recruited three New Zealand internationals in Kemble, O'Hara and Leuluai, and this trio has added flair to a once pedestrian back division.

Castleford are handicapped by the absence of their two first choice hookers, Beardmore and Spurr, the responsible ball-getting job gos to a prop forward, Hardy, and Castleford will look to at least a reasonable share of possession in order to mount the flowing attacks which are their hallmark.

As with all major cup ties this will be a closely fought battle, and such has been the tendency of Hull to falter on major challenge Cup occasions that I would not be surprised to see Castleford win today.

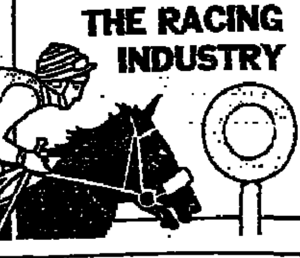
In tomorrow's championship games Leigh have the opportunity to edge closer to Widnes, who have no match. Leigh should win comfortably at home to York, who are destined to be relegated.

Approval for Jarama

Paris, March 26. — The International Motor Sport Federation (FISA) today announced it had approved the staging of a Formula One Event on the Jarama circuit near Madrid on June 27. A place on the Formula One Calendar was made available last month when the Argentine Grand Prix, scheduled for March 7, was cancelled.

It was called off by organisers who said they had lost sponsors because of the uncertainty caused by drivers' strike action before the South African Grand Prix.

Part V: Despite its elitist appearance, the Jockey Club is efficient



Born to hold the reins and keep sport in check

By Marcel Berlins

"It is a curious but perhaps appropriate feature of the Jockey Club that its secretariat should be bred rather than recruited in the usual manner" the Rothschild Commission on Gambling commented. The Commission found it difficult to make any radical proposals for reform precisely because the administration of racing is so full of quirks of structure and tradition that are now virtually impossible to unravel".

Here is an entire industry that is run, for the most part, by a private club, more than 200 years old, aided by a secretariat which has, for almost as long, been provided by members of one family, the Weatherbys. That part of racing which is not the direct preserve of the Jockey Club is administered by the statutory Horserace Betting Levy Board, in which the Jockey Club plays a powerfully influential, perhaps dominant, role.

At the end of last year the club had 109 members, and if the proportion of titled members is less than it was (though still fewer than 40 members are plain "Mr") there has been some opening of the doors to people who, perhaps only a decade or two ago, would not have stood a chance — women, former jockeys, brash, self-made businessmen (like Sir Freddie Laker). New members are elected by the existing membership.

Enforces the rules

But to criticize the Jockey Club for being an elitist, self-perpetuating body drawn largely from a particular social class is to miss the point. The question should be: how well does it run racing? The answer to that is that its administration is efficient, relatively cheap, because so many of its services are provided by volunteers, and utterly honest. To replace it by, say, a national statutory body with paid officials would undoubtedly be chaotic and hugely expensive. For one thing, the Jockey Club and its satellites have the monopoly of knowledge and experience of running racing.

The Jockey Club's functions and responsibilities extend to every aspect of racing. It draws up, administers and enforces the rules of racing; it is the disciplinary body for breaches of the rules; it is the licensing body for jockeys and trainers, and has the power to take away their livelihood if they offend against the rules.

It has its own investigation squad; provides security services for racecourses, and camera patrols and photo-finish equipment for the races themselves. It controls the testing of horses for drugs. Its stewards — unpaid — are at every race meeting to ensure that the rules are complied with and to settle disputes. It lays down the weights and financial conditions of races.

One of its most important functions is to determine the fixture list. No race can be run without the Jockey Club's approval, and it alone lays down the criteria for allocating race meetings. Because of the necessity to have at least two race meetings every day (except Sunday), spaced out, for the bookmakers' sake, so that there can be a race to bet on every 15 minutes, courses seldom get the race days they want. Most would like to race on Saturdays, but the Jockey Club allows only six meetings every Saturday. The result is that the Levy Board has, in effect, to bribe courses to hold meetings, before a handful of spectators on a wet Thursday in February.

The day-to-day administration of racing is carried out by Weatherbys, a family firm, working under contract to the Jockey Club. The runners and riders for every race, the weights, the draw, the handicapping system even the allocation of owners' colours are all handled through their modern, computerised offices at Wellingborough. The accounts are there too. The entry fees come in, and the prize money goes out to the fortunate. It is highly efficient, and not at all old-fashioned in outlook.

All this — the entire administration of racing — operates on a budget which this year will be about £3m. The Jockey Club's income comes mainly from fees received from racecourses for various services rendered; from entry fees, and from charges for licences, permits and registrations. The bulk of the expenditure goes to pay Weatherbys and for the salaries of racecourse personnel.

The Rothschild Commission proposed the setting up of a British Racing Authority — with the Jockey Club playing a prominent role — to act as the supreme administrative and legislative body. There was little backing, either in Parliament or within racing for the proposal, but Rothschild's point that there was too little consultation involving the various interested groups in racing, and no advisory machinery, was taken to heart. The Horserace Advisory Council was set up in 1980.

After a stormy start, which saw the resignation of its first chairman, Mr Phil Bull, the HAC has settled down under the chairmanship of Major General R. B. Penfold, recently returned to England after a successful eight year spell as racing supremo in Hongkong. The HAC consists of representatives from every corner of the racing industry.

General Penfold believes that the Council is making progress on two fronts: first, the constituent groups are beginning to treat it as more than a merely cosmetic exercise. Second, the HAC is being consulted, both formally and informally, more and more by the Jockey Club before important decisions are taken.

General Penfold claims that HAC opinion has had some positive effect, for instance, in the decision to allocate a greater proportion of prize money to National Hunt racing rather than the Flat, and in persuading the Levy Board to recycle money saved when fixtures are abandoned into replacement race meetings.

This view of the HAC is not shared by all. Some of its members regard it as a harmless but ineffective talking shop, and as a device for the Jockey Club and Levy Board to get their way while being able to say that they had consulted the industry.

It is admitted on all sides that, at present, the Jockey Club and the Levy Board, under its chairman Lord Plummer, have remarkably similar views on most important racing issues. It has not always been so. Lord Wigg's stint as the Board's chairman was marked by disagreement and controversy.

Swish racecourses

The recent "Blue Report" into the distribution of the levy is an example of the close opinion of the two bodies. Indeed, it was a joint exercise — the committee of inquiry consisted of three members from each. It took an uncomprisingly elitist approach. Its main recommendation was that capital works support for racecourses should be applied more selectively, using a new system of categorisation. In practice, say its critics — most of the rest of the racing industry — it will mean that the successful and rich courses will hog even more of the levy money than they do already.

The case made against the Jockey Club and the Levy Board is that their policies and priorities will result in a "two-nation" racing structure, a polarisation between the glamourous few and the rest, instead of the more even spread that exists at present. Some go further, believing the the Jockey Club is really trying to reduce the number of racecources in Britain, possibly by about 10 (there are 59 at present), and thereby also reduce the number of second-rate horses in training.

Jockey Club members will admit privately that they think a more streamlined structure would benefit racing, but deny that there is a sinister plan to force racecourses out of business.

Neverthless that is what the future of racing may hold. The unexplained vitality of racing during the recession, especially the fact that there seems to be no drop in ownership, in spite of higher prices of horses and higher training fees, may not last.



ON COURSE

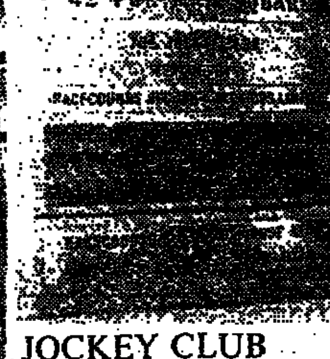
Jockey Club stewards monitor every race that is run in Britain.



APPEAL PLAN

John Anderson, left, chairman of Racecourse Holdings Trust, and Captain John MacDonald Buchanan announce plans to try to save the Grand National





JOCKEY CLUB

This far from august building is the control point for all aspects of British racing

Winning ways of a jockey turned administrator

By Michael Seely

Christopher Collins is one of the one hundred or so members of the Jockey Club.

Naturally the old guard and the aristocracy are well represented. The Queen and the Queen Mother are the patrons of the club. But also numbered amongst its ranks are industrialists, and businessman such as Lord Weinstock and Mr Louis Freedman. Mr Collins had made his name as a man of action although he is a chartered accountant.

Between 1968 and 1975 he turned the family firm of Goya perfumes into such a thriving concern that he was able to sell the business to ICI.

The spark that kindled the flames of Mr Collins' ambition to become a jockey was his purchase of Mr Jones before the 1965 Grand National. Although the finish was fought out between Jay Trump and Freddie, Mr Collins and his partner stayed on to take third place, 20 lengths behind the two principals. And so the dye was cast. Plans to join a firm of accountants in Paris were shelved and with the aid of the Durham trainer, Arthur Stephenson, Mr Collins decided to transform himself into an accomplished amateur jockey.

This was no easy task for Mr Collins is hardly fashioned in the conventional mould for such a role. He is 6ft 1½in in his stockinged feet and weighs 13 stone.

But he achieved remarkable results. Mr Collins was champion amateur for two seasons between 1965 and 1967.

He won the Cheltenham and Liverpool Foxhunters on Credit Call in 1972, as well as three horse and hound cups as Stratford-on-Avon.

A fall on Jester's Cap at the Cheltenham Spring meeting in 1975 in which he broke his back eventually put an end to his career as a jockey but he then took to three day eventing. For four years from 1976-1980 he was a member of the British team and took part in the Olympic Games. Mr Collins is now chairman of the Horse Trials Selection Committee.

He was elected to the Jockey Club in 1972 and during that period he has occupied several important positions. He has been chairman of the Point to Point Liaison Committee and also of the Racing Standards Joint Committee. In this last capacity Mr Collins was responsible for general matters affecting race courses including safety factors, turf conditions etc. In December 1981 his period as a steward came to an end. Recently he was appointed as one of the two members of the Jockey Club to represent the body on the Horse Race Betting Levy Board. The Board sits under the Chairmanship of Lord Plummer who together with Mr J. G. Marriage, QC and Mr R C Smith are appointed by the Home Secretary. Besides Mr Collins, General Sir Cecil Blacker and Major General R B Penfold who is chairman of the Horseracing Advisory Council are also Jockey Club nominees.

Chris Collins lives in a rambling old farmhouse near Great Missenden in Buckinghamshire with his wife Susanne and their two children.

Mr Collins refuses to commit himself about racing politics. At present he is content to play his part in the administration of the sport.

Captain John MacDonald-Buchanan is the present Senior Steward of the Jockey Club. In July he will be succeeded by Lord Manton. None of the trio are owner-breeders on an extensive scale. And this fact alone will ensure that a balanced view during the next three years.

Leader, page 5



Chris Collins with Big Fry: Man and horse of action

WEEKEND FIXTURES

Kick-off 3.00 unless stated

First division

Arsenal v Aston Villa
Birmingham v Brighton
Coventry v Wolves
Everton v Liverpool
Manchester United v Sunderland
Middlesbro v Manchester City
Notts Co. v Leeds
Southampton v Stoke
Swansea v Ipswich
West Brom v Tottenham
West Ham v Nottm Forest

Second division

Blackburn v C Palace
Derby v Luton
Grimsby v Wrexham
Leicester v Charlton
Newcastle v Chelsea
Norwich v Cardiff
Oldham v Barnsley
Rotherham v Q.P.R.
Sheffield Wed. v Orient
Shrewsbury v Cambridge Utd.
Watford v Bolton

ALLIANCE PREMIER LEAGUE: Altrincham v Bath; Barnet v Telford Utd, Barrow v Dagenham, Dartford v Boston Utd., Enfield v Trowbridge, Frickley v Maidstone, Runcorn v Gravesend, Scarborough v Kettering, Stafford Rangers v Northwich Victoria (3 15); Weymouth v A P Leamington, Worcester v Yeovil

SOUTHERN LEAGUE: Midland division: Cambridge City v Bridgend; Cheltenham v Barry, Corby v Alvechurch; Enderby v Bedworth, Kidderminster v Wellingborough; Merthyr T. v Banbury; Milton Keynes v Bedford, Minehead v Bromsgrove, Nuneaton v Taunton, Redditch v Witney Tn; Stourbridge v Gloucester. Southern division: Addlestone & Weybridge v Welling Utd., Basingstoke v Hastings, Canterbury v Gosport; Dorchester v Chelmsford, Dover v Ashford; Dunstable v Aylesbury; Fareham Tn v Thanet Utd., Hounslow v Hillingdon, Salisbury v Crawley; Tonbridge v Andover, Waterlooville v Poole; Wealdstone v Folkstone

NORTHERN PREMIER LEAGUE: Bangor City v Worksop, Buxton v Tamworth; Gainsborough v Sth. Liverpool, King's Lynn v Gateshead, Morecambe v Goole, Mossley v Macclesfield, Oswestry v Grantham, Southport v Netherfield; Witton Alb. v Burton Alb; Workington v Lancaster

CENTRAL LEAGUE: Aston Villa v Derby (2.00); Burnley v Preston (2.00); Liverpool v Everton (2 00); Manch City v Newcastle (2 00); Nottm. Forest v Huddersfield (2.00), Sheffield Utd. v Leeds; Stoke v Bolton; Wolverhampton v Coventry (2.00)

Hockey

RANK XEROX CLUB CHAMPIONSHIP: Semi-finals (at Southgate) Nottingham v Slough (1 45), Hounslow v Southgate (3.15)

LONDON LEAGUE: Guildford v Bromley, Mid-Surrey v Hampstead, Reading v Wimbledon, Richmond v Beckenham, St Albans v Purley, Spencer v Dulwich, Teddington v Blackheath, Tulse Hill v Hawks

WOMEN'S: International Match Ireland v England (at Cork, 2 30)

COUNTY MATCH: Warwickshire v Huntingdonshire (at Warwick)

TOURNAMENTS: Bedfordshire Clubs (at Luton), Lincolnshire Clubs (at Spalding).

Race Walking

National Inter-Counties 10 Miles (Sheffield, 2 00)

Rackets

Public Schools Doubles (Queen's Club, West Kensington).

Rowing

Oxford v Cambridge Boat Race (From Putney to Mortlake) McCosey Sculling Head

Rugby Fives

National Club Championship—Semi-finals (at Merchant Taylors School, Northwood, 2 30)

Volleyball

British Universities championships (Birmingham University)
British colleges championships men and women (Edinburgh)

Third division

Bristol City v Brentford
Chester v Preston
Fulham v Carlisle
Gillingham v Bristol R.
Huddersfield v Doncaster
Lincoln v Southend
Newport v Walsall
Oxford Utd. v Chesterfield
Portsmouth v Plymouth
Reading v Exeter
Wimbledon v Burnley

Fourth division

Blackpool v Peterboro
Bury v Aldershot (3.15)
Crewe v Northampton
Hartlepool v Bradford
Hereford v Wigan
Mansfield v Halifax
Port Vale v Bournemouth
Torquay v Rochdale (7.30)
Tranmere v Sheffield Utd.

FOOTBALL COMBINATION: Bristol Rvrs v West Ham; Ipswich v Fulham; Luton v Arsenal; Swindon v Reading (2 00); Tottenham v Watford

MIDLAND LEAGUE: Ashby v Spalding; Boston v Appleby-Frodingham, Bridlington v Belper; Brigg Tn. v Long Eaton; Eastwood Tn. v Guisborough; Mexborough v Arnold; Skegness v Shepshed; Sutton v Ilkeston.

IRISH LEAGUE: Bangor v Larne; Coleraine v Ballymena; Crusaders v Glenavon; Distillery v Ards; Linfield v Cliftonville, Portadown v Glentoran

ISTHMIAN LEAGUE: Premier division. Billericay Town v Hayes, Harlow Town v Woking, Hendon v Dulwich Hamlet, Leatherhead v Boreham Wood, Staines Town v Barking, Sutton United v Harrow Borough, Walthamstow Avenue v Slough Town, Wycombe Wanderers v Bromley. First division: Aveley v Oxford City, Chesham United v Hampton, Hertford Town v Kingston ian, Hornchurch v Feltham, Maidenhead United v Wembley, Tilbury v Metropolitan Police, Walton & Hersham v Clapton, Wokingham Town v Lewes. Second division: Basildon United v Southall, Cheshunt v Dorking Town, Corinthian Casuals v Camberley Town, Egham Town v Finchley, Epping Town v Tring Town, Harwich & Parkeston v Eastbourne United, Letchworth GC v Molesey, Rainham Town v Hemel Hempstead, Windsor & Eton v Horsham.

ATHENIAN LEAGUE: Burnham v Redhill, Chalfont St Peter v Banstead Athletic, Edgware v Haringey Borough, Grays Athletic v Hoddesdon Town, Horley Town v Uxbridge, Leyton-Wingate v Fleet Town, Ruislip Manor v Harefield United, Wrytoleale v Marlow, Woodford Town v Chertsey Town.

Rugby League

CHALLENGE CUP: Semi-final Hull v Castleford (at Leeds, 2.15).
SECOND DIVISION: Hunslet v Halifax
AMATEUR INTERNATIONAL: Great Britain v France (at Whitehaven, 3 0).

Ice Hockey

English National League: Blackpool Seagulls v Nottingham Panthers (8.00), Crowtree Chiefs v Billingham Bombers (5.30)
English League South: Altrincham Aces v Richmond Flyers (6.00)
English League North: Grimsby Buffaloes v Liverpool Leopards (7 15).

Tomorrow

ENGLISH NATIONAL LEAGUE: Durham Wasps v Billingham Bombers (7.0)
ENGLISH LEAGUE SOUTH: Richmond Flyers v Streatham Redskins (5 45); Southampton Vikings v Solihull Barons (6.0)
OTHER MATCHES: Murrayfield Racers v Dundee Rockets (7.0), Whitley Warriors v Glasgow Dynamoes (6.30).

Squash Rackets

BUSF (Women's) v Edgbaston Priory S C. (Women's) (at Edgbaston Priory S C., 2.30), Debenhams Family Championships & International Challengers' Vase (Harga SRC, Harrow). Audi British Open Qualifying Tournament (Bromley Town SRC).

Scottish premier division

Celtic v Aberdeen
Dundee Utd. v Morton
Hibernian v Rangers
Partick v Dundee
St. Mirren v Airdrie

Scottish first division

Ayr v E. Stirling
Clydebank v Hearts
Falkirk v St Johnstone
Motherwell v Kilmarnock
Queen of South v Hamilton
Queen's Pk. v Dumbarton
Raith Rovers v Dunfermline

Scottish second division

Alloa v Clyde
Arbroath v Meadowbank
Berwick v East Fife
Brechin v Stenh'muir
Cowd'th v Montrose
Stirling Alb. v Forfar
Stranraer v Albion R.

WESTERN LEAGUE: Premier division: Barnstaple Town v Welton Rovers, Bridport v Chippenham, Clandown v Mangotsfield United, Frome v Liskeard Athletic, Melksham v Falmouth, Portway-Bristol v Bridgwater, Wellington v Saltash United, Weston-super-Mare v Bideford

NORTHERN LEAGUE: North Shields v Consett, South Bank v Crook, Ferryhill v Penrith, Evenwood v Bishop Auckland, Tow Law v Spennymoor, Shildon v Durham City, Willington v Blyth Spartans, Whitley Bay v Whitby, West Auckland v Ashington.

DURHAM CHALLENGE CUP: Final: Billingham v Horden (at Darlington).

ARTHURIAN LEAGUE: Premier division: Brentwoods v Malvernians, Carthusians v Wellinburians, Cholmeleians v Lancing OB. First division: Bradfieldians v Ardinians, Etonians v Aldenhamians, Harrovians v Reptonians, Salopians v Wykehamists.

Kick-off 3 pm unless stated

FA COUNTY YOUTH CUP: Semi-final (at Maidstone United FC): Kent v Huntingdonshire.

BEDFORDSHIRE SENIOR CUP: Semi-final: Ampthill v Barton Rovers.

ESSEX SENIOR TROPHY: Final (at Chelmsford City FC): Heybridge v Witham.

LONDON SENIOR CUP: Semi-finals: Farnborough Town v Carshalton Athletic, Leytonstone & Ilford v Tooting & Mitcham.

SURREY SENIOR CUP: Semi-final: Epsom & Ewell v Croydon.

SUSSEX SENIOR CUP: Semi-final (at Horsham): Bognor Regis Town v Worthing.

Lacrosse

NORTH OF ENGLAND LEAGUE: First division: Mellor v Cheadle; Old Waconians v Urmston; Sheffield University v Old Stopfordians; South Manchester and Wythenshawe v Ashton.
NORTH OF ENGLAND JUNIOR FLAGS: Final, Cheadle A v Sale (at Heaton Mersey)
SOUTH OF ENGLAND LEAGUE: First division: Hampstead v Purley, Lee v Buckhurst Hill; Kenton v Croydon.
Triangular Tournament—England Res. v Celts (1 30); BUSF v Celts (2.30), BUSF v England Res. (3 30). (at Sheffield City Poly).

Badminton

John Player All England Open Championships (Wembley Arena)

Graham tops bill

Herol "Bomber" Graham of Sheffield, the British light middleweight boxing champion, tops the bill at Liverpool Stadium on April 22 against Fred Coranson (Dunkirk). If Graham, aged 22, of successful he expects to fight on the Larry Holmes-Gerry Cooney world heavyweight championship bill in Las Vegas in June.

Rugby Union

WELSH CUP: Semi-final: Aberavon v Bridgend (at Swansea, 2.30); Cardiff v Newbridge (at Newport, 3 15).
SERVICES TOURNAMENT: Royal Navy v RAF (at Twickenham)
CLUB MATCHES: Bedford v Blackheath; Boroughmuir v Glasgow Acads; Birmingham v Morley; Bristol v Rosslyn Park; Ebbw Vale v Sth Glamorgan Inst; Exeter v Camborne; Fylde v Pontypool; Glamorgan Wdrs v Plymouth Alb; Gloucester v Saracens; Harrogate v Liverpool; Hawick v Gala; Jed-Forest v Selkirk; Leicester v Sale; London Irish v Pontypridd; London Welsh v Harlequins; Maesteg v Coventry; Middlesbrough v Wilmslow; Moseley v London Scottish; Neath v Llanelli; New Brighton v Headingley; Northampton v Waterloo; Northern v Wakefield; Nottingham v Melrose; Nuneaton v Birkenhead Park; Orrell v Manchester; Penarth v Rugby; Richmond v Bath; St Helens v Broughton Park; Sheffield v Vale of Lune; South Wales Police v Metropolitan Police; Stewarts/Melville F.P. v Heriot's F.P.; Wasps v Bradford; Watsonians v Gosforth; West Hartlepool v Roundhay.
E.A.S.T. NORFOLK LEAGUE: Lowestoft v Norwich Lions, North Walsham v West Norfolk.
HERTS MERIT TABLE: Bishop's Stortford v Old Albanians, Harpenden v Barnet.
MAXIM'S SEVEN COUNTIES: U.S. Portsmouth v Streatham-Croydon
REPRESENTATIVE MATCH: Army v Old Pauline (Military Stadium, Aldershot 3pm).

Tomorrow

Rugby Union

KENT CUP — Final (at Beckenham, 3 0) Blackheath v Sidcup
MIDDLESEX AGAR CUP — Final Old Kingsburians v Old Gaytonians.
BASS MERIT TABLE: Lydney v Penryn
OTHER MATCHES: Maidenhead v International XV (2 45); President's XV v Public School Wanderers (at Mill Hill).

Badminton

John Player All England Open Championships (Wembley Arena).

Rackets

Public Schools Doubles (Queen's Club).

Rugby Fives

National Club Championship — Final (at Merchant Taylors' School, Northwood, 10 30).

Squash Rackets

BUSF (Women's) v Great Britain Juniors (Women's) (Bisham Abbey, 2 0).
Debenhams Family Championships and International Challengers' Vase (Harga SRC, Harrow)
Audi British Open Qualifying Tournament (Bromley Town SRC).

Football

THIRD DIVISION: Millwall v Swindon.
NORTHERN PREMIER LEAGUE: Netherfield v Burton Albion.

Rugby League

FIRST DIVISION: Featherstone Rovers v Fulham (3.30), Leigh v York (3.30), Wakefield Trinity v Warrington (3.30), Whitehaven v Leeds (3.30), Wigan v Bradford Northern (2.30).
SECOND DIVISION: Batley v Huddersfield, Bramley v Swinton, Cardiff City v Workington Town (3.30), Carlisle v Huyton, Dewsbury v Doncaster (3.30), Keighley v Rochdale Hornets (3.15), Oldham v Blackpool Borough.

Volleyball

British Universities' championships (Birmingham University).
British colleges championships men and women (Edinburgh)

Hockey

Club Championship — Final (at Southgate H.C., 3.00).
Norwich Union East County League — Hertfordshire v Norfolk (Broxbourne H.C.).
Berkshire Cup — Final: Reading v Maidenhead (at Reading H C, 2 45).
Women's County Match Staffordshire v Lancashire (at Tettenhall LHC, Wolverhampton).

Motor racing

Formula Ford, with full supporting programme 9 0am (Snetterton); British Ford 2000 championship (Silverstone, 3.0).

Football

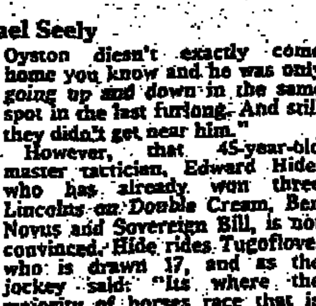
Under-15: England v Netherlands (3 0).



RACING: LINCOLN HANDICAP DAY AT DONCASTER

Winart can overcome high draw

By Michael Seely



Winart can give Gavin Pritchard-Gordon his first success with his first-ever runner in the William Hill Lincoln Handicap at Doncaster this afternoon. The hot sun and drying winds have hardly helped the cause of this well-known mudlark. But having advocated support for Winart all week, it would be folly to indulge in a last-minute change of heart. Also the majority of jockeys were of the opinion that the ground was still riding on the slow side yesterday.

Winart is reasonably handicapped on the alance of his form, but it is his recent gallop, with Silver Season and Lafontaine, that has raised the four-year-old's connections hopes and the value of this homework was duly endorsed by Silver Season's bold showing against Princes Gate here on Thursday.

The other factor that may militate against Winart is the bogey of the draw. In the first round of the Crown Plus Two Apprentice Championship yesterday, the only race so far to have been run with sufficient runners to judge the effect of the draw, OI Oyston broke smartly, from number 2, to make every yard of the running and won unchallenged.

His trainer, Jack Berry, said afterwards: "Both my son, Sam, and myself walked the course independently beforehand and came to the conclusion that the going was yards faster on the opposite side from the stands. OI Oyston diesn't exactly come home you know and he was only going up and down in the same spot in the last furlong. And still they didn't get near him."

However, that 45-year-old master tactician, Edward Hide, who has already won three Lincolns on Double Cream, Ben Novus and Sovereign Bill, is not convinced. Hide rides Tugoflove, who is drawn 17, and as the jockey said: "Its where the majority of horses race that is going to matter, as they then have the spur of competition to help them."

Winart is drawn 23 and most of the other runners who have been well backed in the ante-post market will emerge from stalls near the stands rails. These include Home Coming (19), Teamwork (26), Silca Star Key (24), Herbie Quayle (25), King's Glory (22) and Molon Lave (15). Lester Piggott's mount Bunter is better drawn at 12.

Despite the draw, it is difficult to whip up any enthusiasm for those who have low numbers and I take Winart to win from Herbie Quayle and Tugoflove.

The Cammidge Trophy, run over six furlongs, is the next most interesting event of the day. The finish of this sprint may well be fought out between Great Eastern, Lightning Label and Lucky Hunter.

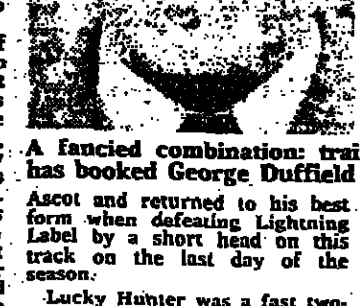
Great Eastern put up a stirling performance when narrowly beating Enchantment in the Wokingham Stakes at Royal Ascot and returned to his best form when defeating Lightning Label by a short head on this track on the last day of the season.

Lucky Hunter was a fast two-year-old last season, winning races over five furlongs, at Lingfield and Epson, for Clive Brittain. However, the Huntercombe colt put up his finest race in defeat when only caught close to Home by Cajun in the Middle Park Stakes. Lucky Hunter had the makings of a useful sprinter but on this occasion the older Great Eastern is preferred.

By far and away the most heartening sight at Doncaster yesterday was Willie Carson returning to the unsaddling enclosure in triumph after winning the Doncaster Town Plate on Cheka for Paul Mellon and Ian Balding. Donegal Prince, the favourite, was always struggling and never threatened to improve his position.

This victory gave Carson his first win since the unpleasant injuries he sustained in his fall on Silken Knot in the Yorkshire Oaks last August. The crowd had plenty of time in which to cheer their hero home as the result was in no doubt in the final quarter of a mile.





A fancied combination: trainer Gavin Pritchard-Gordon has booked George Duffield for Winart.

General Breyfax's chance for revenge

By Michael Phillips, Racing Correspondent

If the Triumph Hurdle posed problems for punters at Cheltenham last week the Greenham Group Hurdle looks a positive nightmare at Newbury this afternoon. The Cheltenham race was run at level weights but today's event is harder to assess because it is a handicap and with 26 runners standing their ground a wide open one at that.

Much will depend on how those who ran in the Triumph came through their ordeal, particularly Shiny Copper and General Breyfax, who finished first and third, respectively. The fact that their trainers have decided to venture bravely forth again so soon indicate that they are happy with their charges. Shiny Copper finished two and threequarter lengths in front of General Breyfax at Cheltenham but on 4lb better terms. General Breyfax can now take his revenge. The Triumph was his first race for ten weeks, following a virus, and in the circumstances he may well be the better for it.

On a point of handicapping, Omnipotent appears to have the beating of General Breyfax, on their Chepstow running last December, but General Breyfax could well have improved sufficiently to beat him this time

Several of today's other runners have clashed already this season. For instance, Azaam and Omnipotent finished first and fourth in the Victor Ludorum Hurdle at Haydock Park; Carved Opal and Palatinate, second and third in the March Hare Handicap Hurdle, here earlier this month, King's Parade and John's Present, first and fourth in a maiden hurdly, also at Newbury, and Voice of Progress a Hiz, first and second in a similar race. So it goes on. The deeper you dig the more difficult it becomes, soit is with more hope than confidence that General Breyfax is suggested as the possible winner.

With one eye on next Saturday's Grand National, it will be interesting to see how Rough and Tumble fares in the Land Rover Huters Steeplechase, which has been sponsored by Julians of Reading. This 12-year-old, who has twice been placed in the National, could be John Francome's big-race ride if he runs decently today

However, Rough and Tumble will have to do better than he has done so far this season to justify another visit to Aintree. Indeed he will have to improve a good deal to account for Persian Scimitar and Towzame today.

Persian Scimitar won this race 12 months ago and he will take all the beating again now that the ground has dried.

Doncaster

Tote Double: 2.55 and 3.55. Treble: 2.15, 3.25 and 4.25

[Television (ITV): 1.45, 2.15 and 2.55 races]

1.45 SOUTH YORKSHIRE STAKES (2-y-o Fillies: £1,555: 5f) (9 runners)

1	BONNY SHIELDS (T Hammond) T Fairhurst 8-8	M Beecroft 7	8
2	CAROL'S COMEDY (D Lafing) G Blum 8-8	G Duffield	5
4	GLENFIESL PORTION (C Reid) P Brookshaw 8-8	J Black	4
5	IT'S HEAVEN (J Stainer) R Hollinshead 8-8	S Perks	3
6	KATIE BOURNE (F Elsey) E Carter 8-8	C Dwyer	1

4.25 DONCASTER EXHIBITION CENTRE STAKES (3-y-o: £3,002: 7f) (11 runners)

1	BERENSON (E St George) R Sheather 9-0	R Cochrane	1
2	BLUE CAVALCADE (E Eldin) E Eldin 9-0	A Mackay	11
3	BOMBILI (Lady Nelson Of Stafford) G Balding 9-0	P Waldron	9
4	CON JEM (Rae Goodfellow Ltd) T Craig 9-0	C Dwyer	5
5	KILDARE (H Joel) G Harwood 9-0	G Starkey	4
7	NAISHAPUR (S Dinsmore) P Haslam 9-0	B Jago	2
8	REEF GLADE (E Holding) P Haslam 9-0	L Piggott	10
9	THE GRASS (P Powell) G Balding 9-0	W R Swinburne	6
10	CHALUMINUM (Barley-Chalu Painters) W O'Gorman 8-11	T Ives	8
11	PREMIERE DANSEUSE (Col W Stirling) B Hills 8-11	S Cauthen	7
12	YAHARA (Capt M Lemos) C Brittain 8-11	W Carson	3

5-2 Kildare, 7-2 Chaluminum, 4 Premiere Danseuse, 5 Reef Glade, 7 Yahara, 8 Berenson,

Doncaster selections

By Michael Seely

1.45 Yukon Star, 2.15 Airspin, 2.55 Winart, 3.25 Bundle of Kisses, 3.55 Great Eastern, 4.25 Berénson.

Doncaster results

2.0 (2.5) BESSACARR STAKES (Selling: 3-y-o: £1,802: 1m)

HIGH PITCHED, ch g by Crooner — Lucky Run (C W Pritchard-Gordon) 9-0 B Raymond (9-4 fav) 1
Dragon Fire ... P Robinson (16-1) 2
Spare Wheel ... P Cook (7-1) 3

3.30 (3.33) CROWN PLUS TWO APPRENTICE CHAMPIONSHIP HANDICAP (Round 1) £2,737: 1m.

O. I. OYSTON b g by Martinmas—last Lap (Oyston Estate Agency) 8-8 M Berry (16-1) 1
Helvic ... A Clark (20-1) 2
McCarthy ... M Hills (25-1) 3

Newbury

Tote: Double 2.35 and 3.35. Treble: 2.0, 3.05 and 4.05

[Television (BBC 1) 1 30, 2 0 and 3 05]

1.30 KENCOT CHASE (Handicap: £3,132: 2½m) (9 runners)

102	131123	MANTON CASTLE (CD) (R Peakin) J Gifford 8-11-7	R Rowe
108	0p1100	SPARTAN MAJOR (D/B) (Mrs W Sykes 8-10-11	C Brown
109	1231-3	TARANTULA (G Hollyer) N Gaselee 8-10-10	R Linley
110	102312	QUARTO (D/B) (A Morton) P Bailey 7-10-10	K Mooney
111	111-f13	RODMAN (Mrs J Caballos) F Winter 8-10-8	J Francome
112	211400	RICHMEDE (G Rayes) M Stephens 9-10-7	R Earnshaw

418	31100	WEAVERS POINT (P Arnold) Mrs J Pitman 10-10	—
419	00114	JOHNS PRESENT (J Smolt) R Holder 10-10	P Richards
421	114200	ADAM CRAIG (Mrs A Trew) M Naughton 10-8	J A Harris 4
422	04122	HIZ (J Horgan) R Hannon 10-8	Steve Knight
423	224000	NUTTY SLACK (R Giles) R Turnell 10-6	A Turnell
424	331132	ON A CLOUD (Lord Northampton) D Nicholson 10-4	H Davies
425	03230	SIGIR (D Chisholm) P Mitchell 10-4	A Curran 4
426	300	TENDER ANGUS (Mrs E Boucher J Gifford 10-2	R Rowe
427	0021	FITZGAYLE (A Darlington) D Barons 10-1	W Smith
428	001231	HATTAN (B) (G Yarrow) P Mitchell 10-0	R G Hughes
429	132000	TAKEFENCE (Stratton Ind Services) R Hannon 10-0	P Corrigan 7
430	4f340	CASHMOOR (Tedwood Ltd) R Baker 10-0	M O Halloran
431	020	ISAAC NEWTON (N Clark) R Armytage) 10-0	A Webber
432	404231	FLIGHTY FRIEND (R Botterill) R Woodhouse 10-0	M Pepper 7

628		LEWESDON PRINCE (T Frost) R Blakeney 5-11-7	W Newton 7
629		LOTHIAN GENERAL (Anne Duchess of Westminster) T Forster 5-11-7	H Davies
630	0p-0000	THE TOTUM (O Donnelly) P Butler 5-11-7	G Gracey
631	000	GAZAAN (R Brown) M Hinchliffe 4-10-9	M O'Halloran
632	0030	SACHA'S SONG (Lord Vestey) J King 4-10-9	—
633	b0000	SPARKLER CLEAR (Sparkler Filters GB Ltd) T Gosling 4-10-9	R Rowe

3 Sweet Paddy, 7-2 Belling, 5 Cavalryman, 13-2 New Note, 8 Sacha's Song, 10 Lothian General, 12 Amman, Rey Prosser, 16 others.

Newbury Selections

By Our Racing Correspondent

1.30 Rodman. 2.00 Persian Scimitar. 2.35 Staunton. 3.5 General Breyfax. 3.35 Just Once More. 4.5 Sweet Paddy.

Hexham

3.10 SANDHOE HURDLE (Novices: amateurs: £599: 3m) (25 runners)

2	0p/1	MINTO GLEN 8-12-6	C Storey 7
4	000	ARAB MERCHANT 6-11-10	T Walton 7
6	000	COPPER WATCH 5-11-10	A Berry 7
8	000	DUNNIKIER HOUSE 5-11-10	—
9	003	ICE SAPPHIRE 6-11-10	—

Bangor-on-Dee

2.15 PENLEY HURDLE (4: novices. £414: 2m 80yds) (14 runners)

2	b00	ADRO'S COMFORT 9-11-3	G Jones
3	0-p0	AMBERWELL 6-11-3	Wall 4
4		BUSTER'S LAD 5-11-3	Errington 4
7	0434	GREAT HEAD BOY 5-11-3	R F Davies
8	00/p	HAVE A JAR 7-11-3	Mr Sharpe 7
10	00	HOPTON AMBER 5-11-3	B Wright 4
12	0f0b	MIDNIGHT LILY 5-11-3	C Jones
13	00	MISS EVELIN 6-11-3	Scudamore
14		PIXIE'S PARTY 5-11-3	Carvill
15	100	PROFITEER 6-11-3	—

7	03b	SPACED OUT 7-10-12	Mr A Wilson
9	000	CHIRP 6-10-11	C Smith
10	000	JOAT 6-10-11	G Evans 7
11	20-0	CHARLES SWIFT 10-10-10	M Elliott 4
12	03f	MARCUS AGRIPPA 6-10-7	—
13	200	WHIMBREL WADER 5-10-7	P Barry
14	f01	COURTNEIGH 7-10-7 (5 ex)	Mr J Bryan 7
16	400	PICKLED TINK 5-10-4	N Knox 7
17	0p0	WHAT A SHAM 5-10-2	J Davies 7
18	p00	BATTUE 7-10-0	R F Davies
19	000	BLEATHWOOD 6-10-0	D Howes 7
20	0-04	PARK LASS 9-10-0	M Crank
21	0/00	PIN TUCK 8-10-0	—
22	004	HELDORTY 8-10-0	Carvill

3 Inkling, 4 Avogem, 5 Marcus Agrippa.

4.15 ERBISTOCK CHASE (Handicap: £1,813: 2½M 70yds) (11)

Drumroan out

Drumroan has a chill and will miss the Grand National. The French-trained 14-year-old was pulled up in the Gold Cup at Cheltenham.

STATE OF GOING (official): Doncaster: good. Hexham: good. Bangor: good to soft. Newbury (Sat): hurdles, good to soft; chase, good. Monday: Folkestone: straight course, good to soft; round course, good. Ayr: good to soft. Leicester: good to soft.

OFFICIAL SCRATCHINGS

Clerical Medical Greenham Stakes, Newbury: Stradavar, Minsden.
William Hill Scottish National Handicap Chase, Ayr: Coffee Boy.

Newbury results

Devon results

CRICKET

S Africa struggle before seam attack

Durban, March 26 — Alan Kourie, the slow bowler, salvaged the South African XI with an unbeaten 50 in his side's 181 for 9 declared on the first day of the third final four-day match against the South African Breweries English XI.

The South Africans struggled all day against the English seam attack on a green wicket before Barry Richards, the captain, declared shortly before close of play. In reply the English XI were 19 without loss.

Only Barry Richards, the operer, with 41, showed any form among the established Springbok batsmen as the English squad turned in the best day's play of their controversial eight-match tour of South Africa.

Kourie's seventh wicket partnership with Ray Jennings, the wicketkeeper, for 57 runs was the home side's only other batting highlight. When Kourie reached 50, 35 minutes from the close Barry Richards declared to give his bowlers a chance in the deepening gloom.

However, Graham Gooch, captain, and Geoff Boycott saw out the day safely with 14 and five not out respectively.

Les Taylor, the Leicestershire bowler and his opening partner Mike Hendrick of Derbyshire, took particular advantage of the favourable conditions with Taylor returning figures of five for 61 and Hendrick taking three for 28.

With the ball moving away from the bat, Alan Knott, the wicketkeeper, held four catches and Graham Gooch three at second slip. The total could have been even lower but for two dropped catches by Gooch, including one off Kourie when he was on four.

The fixture is the final one of the 15-man English squad's eight-match tour.

Clive Rice, the South African all-rounder, whose pace bowling played a large part when Nottingham won the English county cricket championship last year, may not bowl again because of a neck injury. Rice, aged 32, has not bowled throughout the series.

He said the injury was more serious than first thought. The problem concerned slipped discs at the base of his neck. "At this stage it is impossible to say when it will come right", Rice said, "If I want to go on to the age of 37 or 38, I'll have to accept the fact that at some stage or another I'll have to give up bowling and become a specialist batsman this injury, of course, could bring it on sooner than I had planned".

SOUTH AFRICA: First innings

S J Cook, c Gooch b Lever	11
*B A Richards, c Knott b Hendrick	41
P N Kirsten, c Gooch b Hendrick	11
R G Pollock, b Taylor	15
C E B Rice, c Gooch b Hendrick	9
A P Kuiper, b Taylor	0
A J Kourie, not out 50	50
† R V Jennings, c Knott b Taylor	22
G S Le Roux, c Knott b Taylor	0
V A P Van der Bijl, c Knott b Taylor	0
W K Watson, not out	4
Extras (l-b11, nb7)	18
Total (9 wkts dec)	181

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-48, 2-61, 3-77, 4-92, 5-92, 6-111, 7-168, 8-170, 9-170

BOWLING: Taylor 25.3-5-61-5, Lever 13-1-53-1, Old 11-3-21-0, Hendrick 21-9-28-3

ENGLISH XI: First innings

*G Gooch, not out	14
G Boycott, not out	5
Extras	0
Total (no wkts)	19

W Larkins, D L Amiss, P Willey, A P E Knott, R A Woolmer, C M Old, J K Lever, M Hendrick and L Taylor to bat

Umpires: D School and O School — Reuter

Surrey change venue

Surrey's John Player League match against Nottinghamshire will not now be played at Whitgift School, Croydon. John Player try to avoid associations with young people in their sports sponsorship programme and have asked the first-class counties to avoid staging Player league matches at schools. The new venue for the game has yet to be confirmed.

Sri Lanka on the slide

Lahore, March 26, Sri Lanka were headed for an innings defeat at close of play on the fourth day of the third and final test against Pakistan today. The tourists, trailing 1-0 in the series, struggled to 95 for five in their second innings, needing 165 runs to make Pakistan bat again.

Earlier, Pakistan compiled 500 for seven and declared with Zaheer Abbas scoring his 3,000th test run and seventh Test century.

Zaheer, whose sparkling 134 was his first Test hundred for two years, was one of four players who returned to the side after a dispute over Javed Miandad's captaincy had been resolved.

Sri Lanka started cautiously in their second innings with captain Bandula Warnapura and his opening partner, Sidath Wettimuny, sharing 56 for the first wicket.

A diving catch by Tausif Ahmed to end Warnapura's innings of 26 started the slide. Tausif immediately struck again when he had first innings century maker Roy Dias caught by Wasim Raja at leg slip for two runs and Imran Khan took his first victim of the innings when he had Wettimuny caught for 41.

Tausif then added Duleep Mendis's wicket to his bag and Imran took his 10th wicket of the match when he yorked Rohan Jaysekhra for two to leave the tourists in trouble.

SRI LANKA: First innings, 240 (R L Dias 109; Imran Khan 8 for 58)

Second innings

*B Warnapura, c Miandad, b Tausif	26
S Wettimuny, c Majid, b Imran	41
R L Dias, c Raja, b Tausif	9
R S Madugalle, not out	5
L R D Mendis c Mudassar, b Tausif	5
R S Jayasekera, b Imran	2
D S de Silva, not out	1
Extras (b 2, l-b 2, n-b 2)	6
Total (5 wkts)	95

A L F de Mel, † H M Gunatilleke, R Wijesuriya and R Ratnayake to bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-56, 2-78, 3-84, 4-90, 5-93.

BOWLING (to date): Imran, 14-3-29-2; Tahir, 6-0-22-0; Tausif, 16-5-28-3; Qasim, 1-0-1-0, Raja, 6-4-9-0; Majid, 1-1-0-0.

PAKISTAN: First innings

Mudassar Nazar, c Madugalle, b de Silva	37
Mohsin Khan, b Ratnayake	129
Majid Khan, c Ranasinghe, b Ratnayake	63
*Javed Miandad, c Gunatilleke, b de Mel	26
Zaheer Abbas, b Ratnayake	134
Wasim Raja, c Gunatilleke, b de Mel	1
Imran Khan, c Mendis, b de Mel	39
† Ashraf Ali, not out	45
Tahir Naqqash, not out	1
Extras (b5, l-b4, w6, n-b10)	25
Total (7 wkts dec)	500

Iqbal Qasim and Tausif Ahmad did not bat

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-79, 2-230, 3-247, 4-297, 5-306, 6-406, 7-494.

BOWLING: de Mel, 28-3-120-3; Ratnayake, 28-3-121-3; de Silva, 39-4-129-1; Wijesuriya, 24-3-105-0. — Reuter.

HOCKEY

Nottingham take the tricky route

By Sydney Friskin

At about 4.45 pm tomorrow at the Walker Memorial ground in Southgate, we should know the winners of this season's English club championship. Three teams, Nottingham, Southgate and Hounslow, all former champions, are hoping that the title now held by Slough will be theirs.

Nottingham will enter the arena at 1.45 pm today for the first semi-final fixture against Slough, who are only two matches away from winning the indoor and outdoor events, both sponsored by Rank Xerox, for the second year in succession and the third time in four seasons.

Slough's squad includes three World Cup players, Taylor, Barber and Khehar, and three Kenyan internationals, David, Laly and Dhak. Against this array of talent, Nottingham have but the one international, Camburn, who has been capped five times for England; however, in Lillyman, Clift and Harvey, they have promising young players hoping one day to catch the eye of England selectors, none of whom was present at Newcastle for the British Universities tournament.

The second semi-final which starts today at 3.30 pm, is between Southgate and Hounslow, two clubs who have fought many stirring battles over the years. At their last meeting, in the London League, Southgate won 3-2. Tactics will play a big part in the fortunes of these popular teams which are well stocked with international talent.

Southgate, led by a former international, Alistair McGinn, have three England World Cup players, Duthie, Craig and Brookeman in addition to Wallace and Kearly who have also played for England. Much can also be expected from their junior internationals, Spray, Driver and Batchelor.

Hounslow can call on their World Cup players, Precious and Kulbir Bhaura, as well as Evans and Thomson, both former internationals whose experience will be a telling factor in their manoevres. This could be the closest and most exciting match of the weekend, if not of the whole season.

Oval facelift

The famous, 48-year-old wall surrounding the Oval cricket ground is to be demolished and replaced at a cost of £500,000. Redundand apprentices and trainees will help lay the half million new bricks in the wall which should be completed before the start of the 1983 season. Their wages will be paid by the Manpower Services Commission.

Eton fives

SHREWSBURY: Public schools championship final: Wolverhampton 1 (A P Stephenson, C Baker) beat Shrewsbury 1 (R J P Burton, J M Eaton) 12-6, 12-7, 12-4.

SKIING

Mahre: "I was confident"

Mahre takes slalom crown in regal style

Montgeneure, March 26 — Philip Mahre, of America, completed his humiliation of Sweden's one time "Slalom king", Ingemar Stenmark, today by taking the men's final alpine skiing World Cup special slalom to win the special slalom cup.

Mahre, who had made certain of keeping the World Cup overall and took the World giant slalom cup ahead of Stenmark on Wednesday, won in 1 minuite 39.41 seconds, just 0.66 seconds ahead of Stenmark.

He took second place behind Joel Gaspoz of Switzerland, in the first leg while Mahre managed only fourth. But in the second leg, Stenmark, who was up on Mahre at the halfway mark by 0.14 seconds, had trouble with his snow goggles, lost control of a ski stick and in the end gave away a vital 1.06 seconds.

Mahre said afterwards, "I attacked on the second leg. I was confident and I skied well. I won because I have kept my motivation going. This season, especially, I have been spurred on by each victory.".

He now plans to relax — go home and finish building the house he started last year.

Stenmark said "I had some problems at the end of the second leg with my ski stick and my goggles, but I don't want to claim that without that I would have won. nevertheless I went well today. I am satisfied with season."

OVERALL WORLD CUP STANDINGS: 1 Phil Mahre (USA) 309 pts, 2 Ingemar Stenmark (SWE) 211, 3 Steve Mahre (USA) 183, 4 Peter Mueller (SWI) 132, 5 Andreas Wenzel (LIE) 130, 6 Marc Girardelli (LUX) 121.

FINAL SPECIAL SLALOM STANDINGS: 1 Phil Mahre (USA) 120 pts, 2 Ingemar Stenmark (SWE) 110, 3 Steve Mahre (USA) 92, 4 Paolo de Chiesa (ITA) 68, 5 Frantz Gruber (Austria) 66.—Agence France-Presse.

LEADING PLACINGS: 1 Phil Mahre (US) 1:39.41, 2 Ingemar Stenmark (Sweden) 1:40.07, 3 Joel Gaspoz (Switzerland) 1:40.09, 4 Bojan Krizaj (Yugoslavia) 1:40.74, 5 Jacques Luethy (Switzerland) 1:41.49, 6 Andreas Wenzel (Liechtenstein) 1:41.53.—Agence France-Presse.

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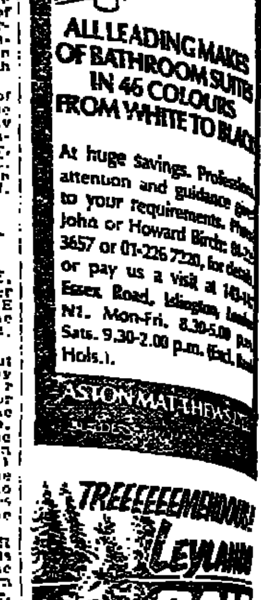
77 SILVER SHADOW II

LEGAL NOTICES

PUBLIC NOTICES

HOME AND GARDEN





Television and radio: Saturday and Sunday

Edited by Peter Davalle

BBC 1

6.25 Open University: Let There Be Music; 6.50 The Balby Street Kids; 7.15 The Madonna di San Biagio; 7.40 Potsdam; 8.05 Colonisin' in Reverse; 8.30 The Thirties Comedy; 9.05 The Do-it-Yourself Film Animation Show: Bob Godfrey's guide to cartoon-making; 9.30 Swap Shop: Noel Edmonds's final appearance in this show. Guests include Richard Stilgoe, Barry Took, Delia Smith, B. A. Robertson; 12.15 Grandstand. The line-up is; 12.20 Football Focus; 12.50 Racing from Newbury; 1.05 Round-up; 1.20 Newbury racing; 1.40 University Boat Race preview; 1.50 Newbury racing 2.10 The 128th University Boat Race; 2.55 Newbury Racing; 3.15 International Badminton: The John Player All-England Championships, from Wembley Arena. A team from China are making their debut; 3.45 Half-time scores.

5.10 All New Pink Panther Show:
5.30 News: with Jan Leeming; 5.40 Sports
5.45 Battle of the Bands: Six new pop and rock bands compete in the final of a national contest, with £5,000 in prize money.
6.30 Jim'll Fix It: A 14-year-old lad gets the chance to bowl out Geoff Boycott on a piece of transported Headingley turf; and a girl of nine launches a ship.
7.05 Ken Dodd's Showbiz: The comedian plays Puck and introduces the ventriloquist Neville King and Rao, the Indian master of hand shadows.
7.40 Film: Escape from Zahrain (1962) Adventure yarn starring Yul Brynner as an Arab nationalist leader who flees across troubled land towards the state frontier with Jack Warden, Madlyn Rhue (as a girl hostage) and James Mason. Also starring Sal Mineo and Tony Caruso. Directed by Ronald Neame.

9.10 Dallas. Bobby Ewing (Patrick Duffy) becomes a murder suspect.
10.00 News: with Jan Leeming. And sport.
10.15 Match of the Day: Action from two of today's Football League matches. And another Goal of the Month competition and Pools check.
11.15 Parkinson: With Michael Caine, Julian Bream, Jim Davison and Chas & Dave.

Angela Pleasence, Derek Newark: The Hothouse (BBC 2. 9.35 pm)

BBC 2

6.25 Open University: Childhood in Victorian literature; 6.50 Non-Euclidean Geometry; 7.15 Maths; 7.40 Ezra Pound; 8.05 Man-powered aircraft; 8.30 Interpreting dreams; 8.55 Year of change; 9.20 The Gambler; 9.45 Social Work in Schools; 10.10 Crust and Mantle; 10.35 Strawberry Hill; 11.00 Maths; 11.25 A Feel for Space; 11.50 Cognitive Maps; 12.15 Computing; 12.40 New Bearings for Old; 1.05 Court Patronage; 1.30 The National Theatre; 1.55 Farming; 2.20 Family and Handicap; 2.45 Frequency Response. 3.10 Film: The Sea Hawk* (1940). Swashbuckling spectacle with Errol Flynn and Flora Robson as Elizabeth I.

5.15 A Birthday Tribute to Dame Flora Robson: Bernard Levin takes the veteran actress back over a long life in films, theatre and television.
6.10 There Ought to Be Clowns: (see Choice).
6.45 Did You See . . .? Maria Aitken, Celia Haddon and Irma Kutz discuss the Alan Whicker series; Nancy Astor; and The Wooldridge View. TV drama biographies are examined by Janet Morgan; 7.25 News.
7.40 Film: The Chess Players (1977) Richard Attenborough, Sanjeev Kumar and Saeed Jaffrey star in Satyajit Ray's drama set in the Indian state of Oudh during the British annexation of the state in 1856. With sub-titles in English.

9.35 The Hothouse: Harold Pinter's drama is set in a sinister government psychiatric hospital in which odd goings-on lead to conflict between members of the staff. The play is also directed by Pinter and the cast is the same as the one which presented it in the West End in 1980 — Derek Newark, James Grant, Angela Pleasence, Roger Davidson, Robert East, Michael Forrest and Edward De Souza.
11.30 News: with Jan Leeming.
11.35 International Badminton: Semi-finals of the John Player all England Championships. From Wembley Arena.
12.05 Film: Poison Pen* (1939). Who is sending those nasty letters in a pretty English village? With Flora Robson, Robert Newton, Ann Todd. Ends at 1.25am.

ITV/LONDON

8.35 Sesame Street: with The Muppets; 9.35 Space 1999: The Moon is in danger. With Martin Landau (r); 10.30 Tiswas: noisy fun for the young viewer; 12.15 World of Sport, The line-up is: 12.20 On the Ball (football round-up); 12.45 Squash: The Patrick International Festival. The women's singles final; 1.05 Cycling (Milan — San Remo); 1.15 News from ITN: 1.20 the ITV Six: We see (from Hexham) the 1.30, 2.00 and 2.30 and (from Doncaster) the 1.45, 2.15 and the 2.55. 3.10 Speedway: The Premiership, from Ipswich Stadium. It's Ipswich Witches versus Cradley Heathens. 3.30Squash (men's singles finals of the Patrick International festival); 3.45 Half-time results.

4.00 Wrestling: Three bouts at the Royal Albert Hall, including Rollerball Rocco v Steve McHoy; 4.50 Results: with pools check.
5.05 News from ITN; 5.15 Happy Days:The gang undergo a big transformation — but only in Fonzie's nightmare.
5.45 Dick Turpin: A poacher is making serious inroads into the highwayman's profitability. With Richard O'Sullivan, Rupert Frazer.
6.15 Mind Your Language: Anna Schmidt must quit Britain unless she can marry a Briton. With Jacki Harding, Barry Evans (r).
6.45 3-2-1: Questions and comedy. The theme is the world of gangsters. With Georgie Fame and Johnny More, the impressionist.
7.45 Hart to Hart: A dangerous reunion for Jennifer (Stefanie Powers) and her father (Ray Milland).
8.45 News. And sports round-up.

9.00 Film: Soft Beds, Hard Battles (1973): This comedy, starring Peter Sellers in seven roles (including a British major, Hitler, Prince Kyoto, and a French general) was coldly received when it was first screened in Britain. It was held to be in deplorable taste, and not very amusing either. The setting is a Paris brothel during the last war. The supporting cast includes Curt Jurgens as a German general, Lila Kedrova (as the brothel keeper), Jenny Hanley, Francoise Pascal and Rula Lenska. Director: Roy Boulting.
10.45 OTT: Unrestrained comedy enertainment, with Chris Tarrant, Lenny Henry and the regular company.
11.45 London news headlines. They are followed immediately by: — Johnny Carson's Tonight Show with Richard Pryor and Woody Herman.
12.25 Close. Roy Plomley reads one of his favourite poems.

Radio 4

6.25 Shipping Forecast.
6.30 News.
6.32 Farming Today.
6.50 Yours Faithfully. Religious affairs.
7.0 News
7.10 Today's Papers.
7.15 On Your Farm.
7.45 Yours Faithfully.
7.50 It's a Bargain.
8.0 News.
8.10 Today's Papers.
8.15 Sport on 4. Sports magazine
8.45 Yesterday in Parliament.
9.0 News.
9.5 Breakaway
9.50 News Stand. Review of weekly magazines.
10.5 The Week in Westminster. A look at the past week.
10.30 Daily Service.†
10.45 Pick of the Week.†
11.35 From Our Own Correspondent.
12.0 News.
12.2 Money Box. Making the most of your money.
12.27 I'm Sorry, I Haven't a Clue.†
1.0 News.
1.10 Any Questions?
2.0 News.
2.5 Thirty-Minute Theatre. Reversed Charges by Mervyn Watson.†
2.35 Medicine Now.
3.5 Wildlife.
3.30 The British Seafarer. A history in 26 parts (11).†
4.15 Feedback. Your comments and criticisms answered.
4.30 Does He Take Sugar? Magazine for disabled listeners.
5.0 What Are We Doing to the Children? (series). How parental separation and divorce affect children (3)
5.25 Week Ending.†
6.0 News, including Sports Round-up.
6.15 Desert Island Discs. Castaway: composer Sir William Walton.†
6.55 Stop the Week with Robert Robertson.†
7.45 Baker's Dozen. Richard Baker with records.†
8.30 Saturday-Night Theatre: I, Said the Sparrow by Michael Davies
10.0 News.
10.15 Something to Declare (series) Travellers' tales (3), 'Nepal — Rooftop of the World'. Talk by Anne Catchpole.
11.0 Lighten Our Darkness. An evening meditation in words and music.†
11.15 A Word in Edgeways.
11.45 The Plant Hunter. Maurice Mason talks about his search for rare plants.
12.0 News; Weather Report; Forecast.
12.15 Shipping Forecast; Inshore Waters Forecast.
ENGLAND: VHF with 1f as follows 6.25-6.30 Weather; Travel. 1.55-2.0 Programme News. 5.50-5.55 Programme News.

Radio 3

7.55 Weather.
8.00 News.
8.05 Aubade, Haydn, Liszt, Grainger (mono), Reger (mono); records†
9.00 News.
9.05 Record Review†
10.15 Stereo Release. New records: Beethoven†
11.15 Bandstand. Besses O' Th' Barn Band: John Ireland, Roger Payne†
11.45 I Know What I Like. George Mackay Brown, the writer, presents a personal choice of records†
1.00 News.
1.05 Early Music Forum†
2.00 Play it Again. Selection of recent music broadcasts†
5.00 Jazz Record Requests†
5.45 Critics' Forum.
6.35 Violin and Piano Recital: Ivan Jevtic, Saint-Saens †
7.10 Christa Ludwig. Song recital: Wolf, Strauss†
7.45 Polish Chamber Orchestra. Concert direct from the Queen's Hall, Edinburgh. Part 1. Grazyna Bacewicz, Haydn†
8.20 The Poetry of Margaret Cropper. Readings.
8.40 Concert. Part 2: Mendelssohn, Grieg†
9.20 Goethe and the Foreigner. Talk by George Steiner.
9.40 Music from India. Concert for Flute, Santoor and Tabla†
11.00 News.
11.05 A Walton Nocturne. Record. † VHF ONLY — OPEN UNIVERSITY.

Radio 2

5.00 Peter Marshall with The Saturday Early Show.† 8.05 David Jacobs.† 10.00 Peter Davison and Christopher Timothy with their Star Choice of records.† 11.03 Goodbye Kenny! or The Clocks and Cox Show † 1.00pm The News Huddlines. Roy Hudd laughs at the news. 1.30 Sport on 2: The University Boat Race: Live commentary on the whole event. Racing from Doncaster: 3.00 William Hill Lincoln Handicap. Football: second-half commentary on a top league game, news of others. 6.00 Country Greats in Concert featuring Gene Watson, Jimmy C Newman 7.00 Beat The Record, Phone-in music quiz. 7.30 Big Band Special with The Radio Big Band † 8.00 Saturday Night Is Gala Night. The magic of Mantovani with Marilyn Hill-Smith.† 10.00 Nordring 81. International Popular Music Festival.† 11.10 Pete Murray's Late Show.† 2.00-5.00 am You and the Night and the Music with Colin Berry.†


Walton: Radio 4, 6.15 pm

Radio 1

5.00 am As Radio 2. 7.00 Wake up the Weekend with Adrian John. 8.00 Tony Blackburn's Saturday Show. 10.00 Paul Burnett. 1.00 pm Adrian Juste.† 2.00 A King in New York with Jonathan King.† 2.05 Paul Gambaccini.† 4.00 Walters' Weekly with John Walters.† 5.00 Rock On † 6.30 In Concert featuring Way of the West and Afraid of Mice. 7.30 Close. VHF Radios 1 and 2. 5.00 am with Radio 2. 1.00 pm with Radio 1. 7.30-5.00 am with Radio 2

WORLD SERVICE

BBC World Service can be received in Western Europe on medium wave (648kHz 463m) at the following times (GMT): 6.00 Newsdesk. 7.00 World News 7.09 News About Britain. 7.15 From the Weeklies 7.30 Classical Record Review 7.45 Network UK 8.00 World News 8.09 Reflections. 8.15 The Moon and Sixpence 8.30 These Musical Islands 9.00 World News. 9.09 Review of the British Press. 9.15 The World Today 9.30 Financial News. 9.40 Look Ahead 9.45 Science in Action. 10.15 About Britain 10.30 Thirty Minute Theatre 11.00 World News. 11.09 News about Britain. 11.15 New Ideas 11.25 The Week in Wales. 11.30 Meridian. 12.00 Radio Newsreel 12.15 Anything Goes 12.45 Sports Roundup 1.00 World News 1.09 Commentary. 1.15 Network UK 1.30 Gloria Hunniford Series. 2.00 The Motet 2.15 Saturday Special 3.00 Radio Newsreel 3.15 Saturday Special 4.00 World News 4.09 Commentary 4.15 Saturday Special 5.00 World News. 5.09 Books Choice 8.00 World News 8.09 Commentary 8.15 Good Books. 9.15 The Brotherhood of Brass 9.30 People and Politics 10.00 World News 10.09 From Our Own Correspondent 10.30 New Ideas 10.40 Reflections. 10.45 Sports Roundup 11.00 World News 11.09 Commentary 11.15 Letterbox. 11.30 Meridian. 12.00 World News 12.09 News About Britain 12.15 Radio Newsreel 12.30 Play of the Week 1.30 Command Performance 2.00 World News 2.09 Review of the British Press 2.15 Good Books 2.30 Sports Review 3.00 World News. 3.09 News About Britain 3.15 From Our Own Correspondent 3.30 These Musical Islands. 4.00 Newsdesk 5.45 Letter from America.

FREQUENCIES: Radio 1 MF 1053kHz/285m or 1089kHz/275m. Radio 2 MF 693kHz/433m or 909kHz/330m Radio 1/2 VHF 88-91MHz. Radio 3 VHF 90-92.5MHz, MF 1215kHz/247m. Radio 4 LF 200kHz/1500m and VHF 92-95MHz. Greater London Area MF 720kHz/417m. LBC MF 1152khz/261m, VHF 97.3MHz. Capital MF 1548kHz/194m, VHF 95 8MHz BBC Radio London MF 1458kHz/206m and VHF 94 9MHz. World Service MF 648kHz/463m.

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

BBC1

BBC Cymru/Wales. 5.40-5.45pm Sports News Wales. 12.15am Weather. Scotland. 9.05-9.30am Mag is Mog. 5.40-5.45 Scoreboard. 10.15-11.15 Sportscene: Football (Scottish Premier League and English First Division highlights). Rugby: Edinburgh v Anglo-Scots. Northern Ireland. 12.15-5.00pm Grandstand. 5.00-5.10 Scoreboard. 5.40-5.45 News. 12.15am News. England. 5.40-5.45pm South-West (Plymouth): Spotlight Sports. 12.20am Close.

YORKSHIRE

As London except: Starts 9.00 am-10.30 Film: Master of Ballantrae (Errol Flynn). Robert Louis Stevenson's story in which two brothers toss a coin to decide who shall join Bonnie Prince Charlie's 1745 rebellion 5.15 pm-5.45 Mr Merlin 7.45-8.45 Magnum 11.45 That's Hollywood: Animals and other actors 12.15 am Closedown.

CHANNEL

As London except: Starts 12.15pm World of Sport. 5.15 Here's Boomer. 5.40-5.45 Puffin's Pla(i)ce. 7.45-8.45 Fall Guy (Lee Majors). 11.45 Video Sounds: Dexy's Midnight Runners. 12.10am Closedown.

CENTRAL

As London except: Starts 9.05 am Paint along with Nancy: Nancy Kominsky shows how to do still life. 9.30-10 Sesame Street. 5.15 pm-5.45 Mr Merlin, 7.45-8.45 Magnum. 11.45 Songs on Tour: Janis Ian. 12.15 am Closedown.

ANGLIA

As London except: Starts 9.00 am Sesame Street. 10.00-10.30 Sport Billy. 5.15 pm-5.45 Mr Merlin. 7.45-8.45 Magnum. 11.45 Barney Miller. 12.15 am At the End of the Day, followed by Closedown.

GRAMPIAN

As London except: Starts 9.00 am Sesame Street. 10.00-10.30 Joe 90. 5.15 pm-5.45 Mr Merlin. 7.45-8.45 Magnum. 11.45 Reflections. 11.50 Dolly: Dolly Parton with guests Marilyn McCoo and Billy Davis Jnr. 12.20 am Closedown.

TVS

As London except:Starts 9.00am Saturday Brief. 9.05 Sesame Street. 10.00-10.30 Sport Billy. 5.15pm News. 5.20-5.45 Mr Merlin. 7.45-8.45 Magnum. 11.45 Barney Miller. 12.15am Company, followed by Closedown.

TSW

As London except: Starts 9.05 am Wheelie and the Chopper Bunch. 9.30 Saturday Show. 10.30 Incredible Hulk. 11.20 Survival: Wildlife of Alaska. 11.45 University Challenge: Dundee v Westfield College, London. 12.12 pm-12.15 News. 5.15 Here's Boomer. 5.40-5.45 Newsport. 7.45-8.45 Fall Guy (Lee Majors). 11.45 Video Sounds: Dexy's Midnight Runners. 12.10 am Postscript. 12.16 Closedown.

HTV

As London except: Starts 9.15 am Adventures of Black Beauty. 9.40-10.30 Thunderbirds. 12.13 pm-12—15 ews. 5.14 News. 5.15 Mr Merlin. 7.45-8.45 Magnum. 11.45 Mannix (Mike Connors). 12.40 am Closedown.

HTV CYMRU/WALES

As HTV West except: 9.15 am-9.40 Razzmatazz. 5.15-5.45 Siôn a Siân.

BORDER

As London except: Starts 9.35 am-1030 Space 1999. 5.15 pm-5.45 Mr Merlin. 7.45-8.45 Magnum 11.45 Closedown.

SCOTTISH

As London except: Starts 9.15 am Vicky the Viking 9.40-10.30 Thunderbirds 5.15-5.45 pm Mr Merlin 11.45 Late Call 11.50 That's Hollywood: Stars are born 12.15 am Closedown.

TYNE TEES

As London except: Starts 9.00-10.30am Thunderbirds Are Go. 12.13-12.15pm News. 5.15 News. 5.17-5.45 Mr Merlin. 7.45-8.45 Magnum. 11.45 Housecalls. 12.15am Epilogue. 12.20 Closedown.

ULSTER

As London except: Starts 10.00 am-10.30 Stingray 5.00 pm-5.05 Sports results 5.13 News 5.15-5.45 Mr Merlin 7.45-8.45 Magnum (Tom Selleck) 10.45 Monte Carlo Show: Rod McEwan. 11.35 News at Bedtime, Closedown.

GRANADA

As London except: Starts 9.20 am Spiderman 9.40-10.30 Thunderbirds 5.15 pm Bugs Bunny 5.20-6.15 Chips 7.45-8.45 Magnum 11.45 Mannix 12.40 am Living Legends of the Blues: Muddy Waters. 1.20 Closedown.

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN: † STEREO. * BLACK AND WHITE. (r) REPEAT

CHOICE

● THE HOTHOUSE (BBC 2, 9.35 pm) is unmistakably Pinter. Quintessential, possibly. But scarcely vintage Pinter, though there are exchanges in it which, for sheer menance and absurdity, are not only up to scratch but some distance beyond it. It has had a strange history. Pinter wrote the play in 1958 — the year of The Birthday Party, and there would be another two years to wait for The Caretaker. But, for reasons best known to Pinter, The Hothouse had to wait 22 years before it was performed, first at the Hampstead Club, and then in the West End. Tonight's cast is the same as it was then, headed by Derek Newark as the dotty head of the psychiatric hospital (though, being a Pinter play, we have to infer that this is what it is). Angela Pleasence as his mistress and James Grant and Robert East as staff men, daggers drawn (literally, as the matter falls). The principal enigma, however, shrouds the non-person called Lamb (Roger Davidson). With him, and indeed with the other characters, at regular intervals in the play, we make only tentative contact, and it must be admitted that there are patches when one's patience is stretched to the limit. Pinter has directed the play and, its climax apart, brings to the task a coldness which contrasts most effectively with the festive nature of the day on which the action more or less unfolds — Christmas Day.

● THERE OUGHT TO BE CLOWNS (BBC 2, 6.10) puts up a strong case for the founding of a living library devoted to comedy. Traditional skills can be passed on from generation to generation (Grimaldi to Chaplin and beyond) but what is needed, the film argues, is a national centre where the art of making people laugh can be practised and where clowning's long history can be codified. The performers in tonight's Open Door film are Clown Cavalcade, an itinerant group who are shown to be bringers of happiness on a scale that mightily outweighs their modest resources. One instinctively wishes them — and their mission in life — nothing but success.

● Radio choices: Sir William Walton is the castaway in DESERT ISLANDS DISCS (Radio 4, 6.15 pm). And the Polish Chamber Orchestra, in Edinburgh, play Mendelssohn (String Symphony No 2) and the Haydn Cello Concerto in C Major (soloist, Jerry Klocek). (Radio 3, 7.45). You will not find better comedy writing anywhere on radio today than in I'M SORRY I HAVEN'T A CLUE (Radio 4, 12.27)

● Neither THE SEA HAWK (BBC2, 3.15) nor POISON PEN (BBC2, 12.05 am) catch Flora Robson at her best on this her 80th birthday weekend; they offer mere glimpses of her talent. I hope Bernard Levin provides a fuller view on BBC2 at 5.15

BBC 1

6.25 Open University. Ends at 8.55; 9.00 Heads and Tails; 9.15 Nai Zindagi Naya Jeevan; 9.45 Supervisors: Their function in industry and commerce; 10.10 The Computer Programme; 10.35 The Engineers: Bob Allison (r); 11.00 The Skill of Lip-Reading: hearing aids (r); 11.25 Ensemble: French course, lesson 22; 11.50 Maths Help: Vectors; 12.00 Feeling Great! All about roughage; 12.15 Sunday Worship: from St Peter's, Harold Wood, Essex; 1.00 Farming; 1.25 Paint! Painting from Photographs; 1.50 News headlines; 1.55 Film: Stagecoach (1966) not the 1939 John Ford classic, but a re-make (by (Gordon Douglas). Same old story though — the emotional journey through Indian country. With Ann-Margret, Red Buttons and Bing Crosby; 3.40 Cartoons; 3.55 Bonanza: old western series is back again.

4.40 Mickey and Donald: cartoon show from Disney.
5.05 The Onedin Line: Seafaring drama series, set in the days of sail. With Peter Gilmore and Jessica Benton (r); 5.55 News.
6.05 Holiday: Cliff Michelmore goes to Paris and doesn't worry about the weather; Anne Gregg meets an Ealing family who swapped their home for one in Los Angeles. And Paul Hughes goes sailing at Cowes.
6.40 Songs of Praise: from the Central Methodist Church, Morecambe. With Thora Hird.
7.15 Open All Hours: Ronnie Barker is the small shopkeeper in this comedy series. Tonight: a surplus of ginger cake.
7.45 Film: Topkapi (1964). Comedy drama, directed by Jules Dassin, about a gang of international thieves who plan to rob the Topkapi Palace Museum in Istanbul. With Melina Mercouri, Peter Ustinov (an Oscar-winning performance), Robert Morley and Maximilian Schell.

9.00 Film: Topkapi (continued).
9.40 Omnibus: Barry Norman goes to Los Angeles for a background report on this year's Oscar awards night (It takes place next week). He meets past Oscar winners such as Charlton Heston and Rod Steiger. There is also a tribute by Julian Bream to Sir William Walton in his 80th birthday year.
10.30 News;The Reader is Jan Leeming.
10.40 Choices: Members of a studio audience explain how they made difficult decisions in their lives, and there is comment by the panel — Barry Fantoni, Brian Inglis and the Right Rev Michael Marshall. In the chair: Libby Purves.
11.15 Never too Late: How the council house tenants of Elmley Street, Plumstead, south-east London, fought the local council to improve their bad living conditions.
11.40 Peter Sayers Entertains: A concert recorded at Snape Maltings. With Jim Rooney (banjo), Bill Keith (guitar) and Pete Rowan (mandolin).
12.05 Weather forecast.

BBC 2

6.25 Open University: Programmes take up the whole morning on BBC2, ending at 1.55; At 2.00 International Badminton: The finals of the John Player All England Championships, from Wembley Arena. The Chinese are making their debut there. Nora Perry and Jane Webster are expected to retain the Ladies' Doubles title for Britain. More at 4.30 and 11.45, also on BBC2; 3.00 Live from the Barbican. Another lecture-concert, with John Amis talking about Walton's Viola Concerto, followed by a performance of the work by Nobuko Imai and the London Symphony Orchestra. Last of the series.

4.30 International Badminton: further coverage from Wembley Arena.
5.00 Rugby Special: Highlights of two semi-finals in the Schweppes Welsh Cup—Cardiff versus Newbridge, and Aberavon versus Bridgend.
6.00 News Review:
6.30 The Money Programme: How the Grand National might be saved
7.15 The World About Us: The Sacred Cobra. A film about snake worship in India, including the remarkable Shirala festival at which the god Shiva is said to give the villagers special protection against snake bites.
8.05 Nancy Astor: A second showing of episode 7.

9.00 News: the reader is Jan Leeming. And weather.
9.05 The Much Loved Music Show: Owain Arwel Hughes conducts the City of Birmingham Symphony Orchestra and Chorus, at Birmingham Town Hall. The works are by Bizet Elgar, Mendelssohn, Carl Orff, Puccini, Rossini and Sir William Walton.
9.50 Film Seven Days in May* (1964) John Frankenheimer's political thriller has Burt Lancaster as a fanatical right-wing general who plots to overthrow the President of the United States (Fredric March). Kirk Douglas plays the colonel who finds out what his chief is planning to do and determines to stop him. Also starring Ava Gardner, Edmond O'Brien and Martin Balsam.
11.45 International Badminton: Highlights. Until 12.30 am.

ITV/LONDON

9.05 Me and My Camera: with Patrick Lichfield (r); 9.30 Cartoons; 9.45 God's Story: Gideon and Samson; 10.00 God Help Me: Examination of The Lord's Prayer; 10.30 But What Do You Really Believe? Interview with Dr Morris West, former Moderator fo the Free Church Federal Council; 11.00 Link: California arts centre for the disabled; 11.30 Stingray: puppets in space; 12.00 Weekend World: The Hillhead by-election result. What it means for British politics; 1.00 Police 5: with Shaw Taylor; 1.15 Cartoons; 1.30 Skin: What has been done with public money pumped into Brixton since the riots last year. Part one of a two-part inquiry; 2.00 News. Followed by University Challenge; 2.30 The Big Match: Action from three of yesterday's League games; 3.30 The Adventures of Black Beauty: A blaze, then Dr Gordon (William Lucas) is arrested (r); 4.00 Cartoons.

4.10 Film: The Italian Job (1969). Comedy crime story about a bid to steal millions of dollars worth of gold. The car chase sequences are justly famous. With Michael Caine, Noel Coward, Benny Hill.
6.00 Love. Psycho/sexual tensions, from adolescence to marriage. Second film in the series; 5.30 News from ITN.
6.40 Appeal: By Prunella Scales, on behalf of The Family Holiday Association.
6.45 Sunday Best: Religious entertainment. With Frank Topping, Donald Swann, Marian Davies.
7.15 Film: The Spy Who Loved Me (1977) James Bond thriller, with Roger Moore again playing 007. This time the villain is a shipping tycoon (Curt Jurgens) who plans to destroy the world by using missiles from his base under the sea. Much action, not much wit. Co-starring Barbara Bach, Richard Kiel (as Jaws, the thug with steel teeth) and Caroline Munro.

9.35 News from ITN.
9.45 Whoops Apocalypse: Episode three of this political satire abut a world heading for nuclear war. Making a guest appearance tonight is Lacrobat, the Devil, a master of disguise. He is played by John Cleese. Meanwhile, Britain seeks to strengthen its links with the Soviet Union.
10.15 The South Bank Show: Melvyn Bragg interviews the American author Saul Bellow, whose new novel, The Dean's December is published in Britain next Monday.
11.20 London news headlines. They are immediately followed by: Robson's Choice. A documentary about Ipswich Town manager Bobby Robson and his search for new talent (see Choice).
12.20 Vet: Birds and Exotics. Among the experts interviewed are Mike Williams, who is supervisor of Dudley Zoo, and the vet Emil Stewart (r).
12.50 Close: Roy Plomley reads one of his favourite poems.

Radio 4

6.25 Shipping Forecast.
6.30 Morning has Broken.
6.55 Weather; Travel; Programme News.
7.00 News.
7.10 Sunday Papers.
7.15 Apna Hi Ghar Samajhiye.
7.45 Bells.
7.50 The Shape of God.
7.55 Weather; Travel; Programme News.
8.00 News.
8.10 Sunday Papers.
8.15 Sunday. Religious News.
8.50 Week's Good Cause. Appeal on behalf of Soundaround, a recorded newspaper for the blind.
8.55 Weather; Travel; Programme News.
9.00 News.
9.10 Sunday Papers.
9.15 Letter from America by Alistair Cooke.
9.30 Morning Service from St Patrick's Parish Church, Coleraine.
10.15 The Archers. Omnibus edition.
11.15 Weekend.
12.00 Smash of the Day: "I'm Sorry, I'll Read That Again".
12.30 The Food Programme.
12.55 Weather; Programme News.
1.00 The World this Weekend: News.
1.55 Shipping Forecast.
2.00 News.
2.02 Gardeners' Question Time. Listeners' questions.
2.30 Afternoon Theatre: Whistle Down The Wind by Mary Hayley Bell. A radio presentation of the Oldham Coliseum Theatre production of November 1981.†
3.45 Letter from the Red-Eye Express. Alan Protheroe reflects on some night fliers.
4.00 News.
4.02 Talking about Antiques.
4.30 The Living World.
5.00 News.
5.05 Down Your Way visits Bicester, Oxfordshire.
5.50 Shipping Forecast.
5.55 Weather; Programme News.
6.00 News.
6.15 A Memoir Of Uncle Fred. A portrait of Fred Gaisberg, pioneer of gramophone recording.
7.00 Travel; Programme News.
7.02 It Makes me Laugh. Hubert Gregg presents his taste in humour.
7.30 Bookshelf. Magazine programme about books.
8.00 John of Winchester. John Taylor, Bishop of Winchester, in a series of conversations . . . (5) with Valerie Fisher, lecturer.
8.30 Music to Remember. String Quartet recital: Wolf, Haydn.†
9.00 News.
9.02 Bleak House (Part 8) Final part of a dramatization of the novel by Charles Dickens.
9.58 Weather.
10.00 News.
10.15 The Countryside in Early Spring. Wynford Vaughan-Thomas presents a magazine programme of items gathered from the British countryside.
11.00 Epilogue.
11.15 Inside Parliament.
12.00 News; Weather Report: Shipping Forecast; Inshore
12.15 Waters Forecast.
ENGLAND: VHF with 1f above except as follows: 6.55-7.55 Open University: Scarman on Scarman. 7.15 The Context of Welfare. 7.35 18th Century: Political Prints. 1.55-2.00 pm Programme News. 4.00-600 Study on 4: 4.00 Twentieth-Century European Authors — French (3). 4.30 Get by in Spanish (2). 5.00 Campus Radio (2). 5.30 Ensemble (22).

Radio 3

7.55 Weather.
8.00 News.
8.05 Schnabel's Schubert. Records.
9.00 News.
9.05 Your Concert Choice Record requests: Bruch, Ruggles, Beethoven, Martinu.†
10.30 Music Weekly Sir William Walton: a portrait in words and music.†
11.20 From the Proms Bruckner: Symphony No. 4.†
12.30 Words. Talk by Gerald Long (4).
12.35 Richard Mapp Piano recital: Ravel.†
12.55 Bartok and Beethoven String Quartet recital.†
2.00 Die Zauberflote Opera in two acts by Mozart (Sung in German; records) Act 1.†
3.15 Papageno in Weimar. F J Lamport discusses Goethe's attempt to write a sequel to The Magic Flute.
3.36 Die Zauberflote Act 2.†
5.15 The 2003 Claret. A short story by Kingsley Amis.
5.35 BBC Northern Symphony Orchestera Concert: Alan Bush, Arnold Cooke.†
6.45 Faust by Goethe. Adapted from the translation by Louis MacNeice and E L Stahl. Part 2
8.20 Schubert Settings of Goethe Song recital on records.†
8.35 Faust (continued).†
10.30 Lassus Penitential Psalm No. 6.†
11.0 VHF Only - Open University: 6.55 am Control of Education. 6.15 Cezanne's "Bathers". 6.35 Poetry of World War 1. 6.55 Reward Preferences. 7.15 The Common Agricultural Policy. 7.35-7.55 Energy Use in the Food System. 11.20 pm Education Otherwise. 11.40 Democracy and Oligarchy in Athens. 12.00 (Music interlude). 12.20 Melodrama. 12.40-1.00 History of Mathematics.

Radio 2

5.0 Peter Marshall with The Sunday Early Show.† 7.30 Nick Page.† 9.0 David Jacobs.† 11.0 Desmond Carrington.† 12.0 Paul Daniels.† 1.30 Listen to Les.† 2.0 Benny Green.† 3.0 Two's Best.† 4.0 Sing Something Simple.† 430 String Sound.† 5.0 Comedy Classics: "The Navy Lark". 5.30 Charlie Chester. 6.30 Acker's 'Alf 'Our. 7.0 Let's Get Together (new series). 7.30 Glamorous Nights. 8.30 Sunday Half-Hour. 9.0 Your 100 Best Tunes. 10.0 Pop Over Europe.† 11.5 Pete Murray's Late Show. 2.0-5.0 You and the Night and the Music.†

Radio 1

3.00 Tony Blackburn's Sunday Show 10.0 Noel Edmonds. 1.0 Jimmy Savile's "Old Record" Club. 3.0 Studio B15. 5.0 Top 40. 7.0 The Record Producers: Tony Visconti.† 8.0 Sounds of Jazz.† 10.0 Close.

World Service

BBC World Service can be received in Western Europe on medium wave 648 kHz (463m) at the following times GMT: — 6.00 Newsdesk. 7.00 World News. 7.09 News About Britain. 7.15 From Our Own Correspondent. 7.30 Sarah and Company 8.00 World News. 8.09 Reflections 8.15 The Pleasure's Yours. 9.00 World News. 9.09 Review of the British Press. 9.15 People and Politics. 9.45 Sports Review. 10.15 The Art of Julian Bream. 10.30 Sunday Service. 11.00 World News. 11.09 News About Britain. 11.15 Letter from America. 11.30 Play of the Week. 12.30 Command Performance. 1.00 World News. 1.09 Commentary. 1.15 Good Books. 1.30 Short Story. 1.45 The Sandi Jones Request Show 2.30 Smash of the Day: The Navy Lark. 3.00 Radio Newsreel. 3.15 Concert Hall 4.00 World News. 4.09 Commentary. 4.15 From Our Own Correspondent 4.35 Financial Review. 4.45 Letter from America 5.00 World News. 5.09 Meridian. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Commentary. 8.15 Letterbox. 9.15 The Pleasure's Yours 10.00 World News 10.09 Science in Action. 10.40 Reflections. 10.45 Sportscall. 11.00 World News. 11.09 Commentary. 11.15 Letters from America 11.30 Conductor's Gallery 12.00 World News. 12.09 News About Britain 12.15 Radio Newsreel 12.30 Religious Service 1.00 The Art of Julian Bream. 1.45 Two's Company. 2.00 World News. 2.09 Review of the British Press. 2.15 The Moon and Sixpence 2.30 Music Now 3.00 World News. 3.09 News about Britain. 3.15 Letters from Everywhere 3.30 Anything Goes. 4.00 Newsdesk. 5.45 A Pattern of Faith.

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

BBC1

Cymru/Wales: 8.55-9.50 am Yr Awr Fawr. 9.50-10.5 Bys A Bawd. 10.5-10.35 Nai Zindage Naya Jeevan. 1.55-2.20 pm The Computer Programmer. 2.20-2.50 Stalky and Co. 2.50-4.40 Sports Line-up: Rugby Union: 1982 Schweppes Cup Semi-finals: Aberavon v Bridgend, Cardiff v Newbridge. Snooker: Woodpecker Welsh Amateur Championships. 11.15-11.45 Troi'r Dail. 11.45-12.10 am Never Too Late. Scotland: 1.25-1.50 Agenda. 6.40-6.50 In Praise of Life. 6.50-7.15 A Bridge of Hymns. 9.40-10.5 Spectrum: "Book Now". 10.5-10.30 Spectrum: "Romeo and Juliet in Glasgow". 10.40-11.15 Voyager. 12.05 News. Northern Ireland: 12.5 am Northern Ireland News. England:12.10 am Close.

ULSTER

As London except: Starts 11.00 am Me and My Camera. 11.30-12.00 Gardening Time. 12.58 pm News. 1.00 God's Story. 1.15 University Challenge. 1.45 Farming Ulster. 2.15-2.30 Cartoon. 4.00-6.00 Film: Walk Don't Run. (Cary Grant, Samantha Eggar). Comedy about an industrialist who tries a little match-making between Olympic athletes. 11.15 Sports results. 11.20 News, Closedown.

TYNE TEES

9.00 am Link, 9.30-10.00 Me And My Camera. 11.00 Lookaround. 11.02 Beachcombers. 11,30 Cartoon. 11.45 God's Story. 11.58-12.00 News. 1.00 pm University Challenge. 1.30 Farming Outlook. 2.00 Parents and Teenagers. 2.30 Shoot. 3.30 Incredible Hulk. 4.30 News. 4.32 Little House on the Prairie. 5.30-6.00 Johnny's Animal Operas. 11.20 Great Depression. 12.20 am Closedown.

CHANNEL

As London except: Starts 2.10-2.30 pm Gardens For All. 4.00 Radio. 5.00 Mr and Mrs. 5.30-6.00 Different Strokes. 11.15 Bizarre. 11.45 Epilogue followed by Closedown.

GRANADA

As London except:Starts 9.30 am-9.45 Poetry of Landscape: Wales of Dylan Thomas. 11.00 Me and My Camera. 11:25 Aap Kaa Hak. 11.30-12.00 This is Your Right. 1.00 pm University Challenge. 1.30 240 Robert. 2.25-3.30 Match Time. 4.00-6.00 Film: Knights of the Round Table (Robert Taylor, Ava Gardner). Lancelot is determined to bring peace to England. 11.15 Parents and Teenagers. 11.45 Nero Wolfe. 12.45 am Closedown.

ANGLIA

As London except: Starts 9.30 am-10.00 Paint Along with Nancy. 11.30-12.00 Me and My Camera. 1.00 pm God's Story. 1.15 European Folk Tales. 1.30 Weather. 1.35 Farming Diary. 2.05 Cartoon. 2.30 Match of the Week. 3.30 Mork and Mindy. 4.00 Mr and Mrs. 4.30 Incredible Hulk. 5.30-6.00 Country People. 11.15 Great Depression. 12.15 am Bible for Today.

GRAMPIAN

As London except: Starts 9.15 am Seachd Laithean. 9.30 Me and My Camera. 10.00 Morning Worship. 10.15 God's Story. 10.30-11.00 History Makers: Galileo. 11.30-12.00 Gardening Time. 1.00 pm University Challenge. 1.30 Farming Outlook. 2.00 Unaccustomed as I am . . . 3.00 Black Beauty. 3.30 Chips. 4.30 Scotsport. 5.30-6.00 Golfing Greats: Sam Snead. 11.20 Scottish Liberal Party Conference. 12.20 am Relections. 12.25 Closedown.

CENTRAL

As London except: Starts 9.20 Me and My Camera. 9.50-10.00 God's Story. 11.30-12.00 Gardening Time. 1.00 pm University Challenge. 1.30 Here and Now. 2.00 Benson. 2.30 Star Soccer. 3.30 Film: Bridges at Toko-Ri (William Holden, Grace Kelly.) Comradeship and death of two pilots during the Korean War. 5.20 Cartoon. 5.30-6.00 Black Beauty. 11.15 Great Depression. 12.15 am Closedown.

YORKSHIRE

As London except: Starts 9.00 am Link. 9.25 Candles for Katie. 9.55 Bubbles. 11.00 Me and My Camera. 11.30-12.00 Farming Diary. 1.00 pm God's Story. 1.15 University Challenge. 1.45 Calendar. 2.10 New Fred and Barney Show. 2.30 Big Game. 3.30 Stingray. 4.00-6.00 Film: The 25th Hour (Anthony Quinn). Surprises await a peasant farmer released from jail. 11.15 Great Depression. 12.15 am Five Minutes. 12.20 Closedown.

HTV

As London except: Starts 8.45 am-10.00 Sesame Street. 11.30-12.00 Me and My Camera. 1.00 pm University Challenge. 1.30 West Country Farming. 2.00-2.30 Vicky the Viking. 3.30 Film: Will Penny (Charlton Heston) Cowboy comes to the rescue of two young friends. 5.30-6.00 Mork and Mindy. 10.15 Belshazzar's Feast. 11.00 Bizarre. 11.30 Robson's Choice. 12.30 am Closedown.

HTV CYMRU/WALES

As HTV West except: 2.00 pm-2.30 Muppet Show with Joan Baez. 2.30-3.30 Soccer Hour. 5.30-6.00 Trwy Lygaid Ifanc. 6.00-6.30 Mork and Mindy.

BORDER

9.20 am Me and My Camera. 9.50-10.00 God's Story. 11.30-12.00 Gardening Time. 1.00 pm Untamed World. 1.30 Farming Outlook. 2.00 History of the Car. 3.30 Here's Boomer. 4.00 Border Diary. 4.05 Film: Trader Horn (Rod Taylor, Anne Heywood). Dangerous start in search of a platinum mine. 11.15 Scottish Liberal Party Conference. 12.15 am Closedown.

SCOTTISH

As London except: Starts 9.05 am Me and My Camera. 9.30 Love. 10.00-11.00 Sesame Street. 11.30-12.00 About Gaelic. 1.00 pm Sunday Service. 1.30 Farming Outlook. 2.00 God's Story. 2.15 University Challenge. 2.45 Glen Michael Cavalcade. 3.30 Incredible Hulk. 4.30 Scotsport. 5.30 ABBA. 6.00-6.30 Into the Eighties. 11.15 Scottish Liberal Party Conference. 12.15 am Late Call. 12.20 Closedown.

TVS

As London except: Starts 9.20 am Me And My Camera. 9.50-10.00 God's Story. 11.30-12.00 Stingray. 1.00 pm Mr And Mrs. 1.30 Farming Diary. 2.00 University Challenge. 2.30 Sunday Sportshow. 3.30 Chips. 4.25 Radio. 5.25 Black Beauty. 5.55-6.00 News. 11.15 News. 11.20 Robson's Choice. 12.20 am Company, Closedown.

TSW

As London except: Starts 9.30 am-10.00 Link. 11.00 Me and My Camera. 11.30-12.00 South West Week. 1.00 Marc Chagall: Colours of Passion 1.30 Farming News. 2.00 Fisheries News. 2.10-2.30 Gardens for all. 4.00 Radio. 5.00 Mr and Mrs. 5.30-6.00 Diff'rent Strokes. 11.15 Bizarre. 11.45 Postscript. 11.51 Closedown.

CHOICE


Saul Bellow, The South Bank Show (ITV, 10.15 pm)

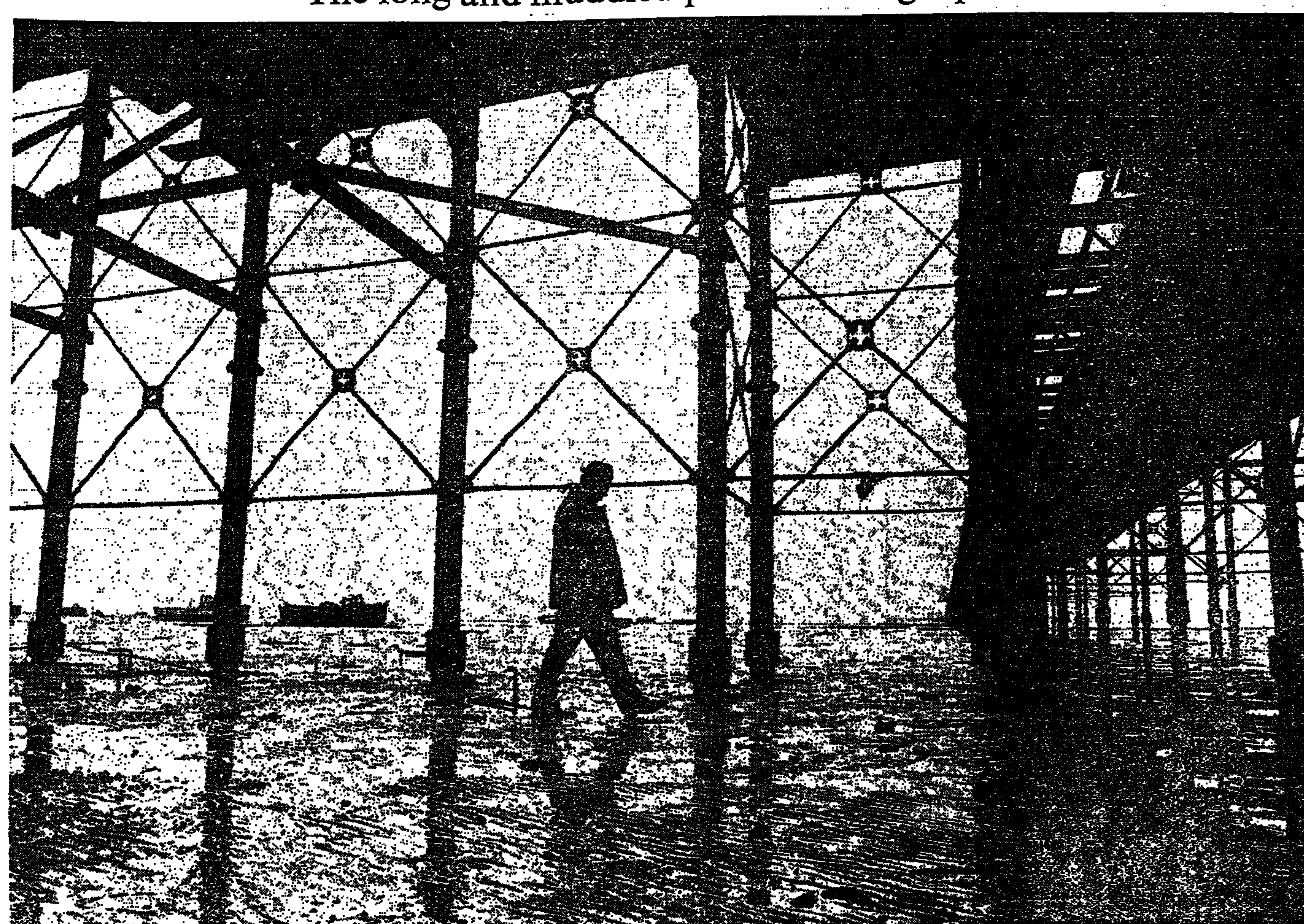
● THE SOUTH BANK SHOW (ITV, 10.15pm) has the American writer Saul Bellow shooting sidelong glances at his interviewer Melvyn Bragg but otherwise addressing himself directly, gravely, exclusively and fascinatingly to the basic themes in his new book The Dean's December, his first novel for seven years. Mr Bellow is living proof of his dictum that Communications with a capital C do not speak to the individual but that the novel and poetry do. Coming from him, statements like "the soul is the true business of this age" do not sound pretentious. He is an unorthodox propagandist for his native city of Chicago and its "unregenerate philistinism without a defensive ideology." The Dean's December is published in Britain tomorrow.

● ROBSON'S CHOICE (LWT, HTV and TVS, 11.30pm), a documentary from Tyne Tees, breaks new ground because it is not about today's football heroes but tomorrow's. More specifically, it is about those teenagers from the North-East and Scotland who appear to have no ambition other than to play for Ipswich Town, hence the sub-Brighouse pun in the title. Club manager Bobby Robson can either make their dreams come true or shatter them. This film shows that in neither case is it an impulsive decision, though, judging by the high rejection rate that may well be how some of the likely lads are picked out by roving talent scouts in the first instance.

● Films choice: I wouldn't bother too much about STAGECOACH (BBC 1, 1.55) unless you did not see the John Ford original, in which case you might not think it too bad. But I unhesitatingly recommend SEVEN DAYS IN MAY (BBC 2, 9.50Pm) because it has the remorseless heartbeat of the best political thrillers. And TOPKAPI (BBC 1, 7.45) has that famous robbery that is almost as unbearable as the same director's (Jules Dassin) raid in Rififi.

● Radio highlights: the William Walton 80th birthday profile (Radio 3, 10.30am), with an all-star cast; the Bernard Haitink Magic Flute, with another all-star cast (Popp, Wolfgang Brendel, Siefried Jerusalem et al), on Radio 3 at 2pm; the final three-and-a-half hours of Goethe's Faust, with Simon Callow and Ronald Pickup (as Faust and Mephistopheles) helping to make it easy to listen to; (Radio 3, 6.45 and 8.35)

The long and muddied path to saving a pier



If the end of Southend pier, once the pride of Victorian East End day-trippers, seems a little farther away this morning, it is thanks to a final effort by the local council to preserve it after nearly a decade of uncertainty about its future (Michael Horsnell writes). This pearly queen of piers—at a mile and a quarter long, the farthest one may venture to sea in the certainty of not being sea-sick—will have her future determined within the next two weeks. Talks between the council and potential developers aimed at saving the pier could restore it to its former glory with the seven acres of land which now make up the pier gardens, housing a new leisure complex. But if negotiations break down, it could spell the end of its 150-year history, a fate likened recently by Sir John Betjeman, one of the pier's most formidable defenders, to cutting off a limb. Photographed at low tide by Brian Harris, with its web of cast-iron gantries rising from the mud at the mouth of the Thames Estuary, the pier suffered a serious fire in 1976, which destroyed the pierhead. The rickety electric railway was closed, for safety reasons, four years ago. Mr Richard Marriott, chairman of the council's amenities committee, said: "We cannot afford to maintain the pier because it is very costly and the probability is that there will come a time when people will no longer be able to use it." Its future depends, he says, on a new transport system costing up to £2m, a figure which will only be acceptable to developers if they are allowed to build a leisure complex near the entrance.

Letter from San Salvador

Whoever wins the vote, the civilians will lose

Whether the left-wing guerrillas succeed in disrupting Sunday's elections or not, the voting long ago lost the importance initially attached to it, particularly by the United States. It was seen as the way out of the impasse persisting since 1979, when reform-minded army officers seized power in an attempt to end the brutal venality of successive regimes in the 50 years since the country had its last flirtation with democracy.

President José Napoleón Duarte, who heads the junta of civilian and military figures which has run the country for the past two years, and which will leave office when the victors of tomorrow's elections take over, offered little cheer when he addressed his countrymen on Thursday night.

"We recognize that the elections are not the total solution to the problem, but they are the beginning of the solution", Señor Duarte said.

He was speaking at a ceremony at which the commanders of the Armed Forces, along with senior members of the judiciary, pledged in public that they would ensure free and fair elections, and respect the results.

Señor Duarte has experience of "free and fair" elections here. In 1972 he won the presidency only to have it snatched away by the officers with whom he has shared office, if not power, for the past two years. He suffered a severe beating at the hands of the National Guard before he went into a brief exile.

Since his return to head the ruling junta, he has been denied access to the activities of the military, which, to the enduring embarrassment of the United States, has virtually ignored requests to end its tendency to exact reprisals against civilians each time it suffers a humiliation at the hands of the guerrillas.

There is little reliable evidence to suggest who will win the elections: Señor Duarte's Christian Democrats or the five opposing parties of the right. The right, more or less lined up behind the demagogic figure of Major Roberto D'Aubuisson, has, however, already indicated that it will not accept a Christian Democrat victory.

Although the United States, despite the proconsular role played here by Mr Deane Hinton, its Ambassador, has avoided partisan commitment, it has let it be known that a victory by the extreme right would be a disaster. It would abort President Reagan's strategy of trying to win congressional support for economic and military aid to beat off the threat posed by the guerrillas of the Farabundo Martí National Liberation Front.

The guerrillas might welcome a right-wing victory, because that would provoke a further polarization of an already deeply divided country. The right have already made it clear that they intend forcibly to clear the political centre ground of those whom they have persistently labelled as handmaidens of international communism. And such threats are taken seriously.

But growing evidence indicates that the guerrillas want to avoid providing a pretext for the right to unleash a wave of violence against civilians who have already suffered at least 30,000 dead in the turbulence of the past two years.

The left, which is seen as *obliged to carry out its threat* to disrupt the vote, is not without its dilemmas. Not the *least is pressure* from Cuba and Nicaragua to avoid provoking the United States into intervening more actively in Central America.

Only one candidate, Señor Duarte, can in any way be described as standing for reconciliation. His opponents expect a mandate to put the clock back.

If they are given it, a terrible vengeance will be wreaked on those who, during the past two years, have been associated with reform programmes.

Paul Ellman

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

Royal engagements

The Duke of Edinburgh, Colonel-in-Chief, Army Cadet Force Association, presents new banner to Army Cadet Force, Royal Hospital, Chelsea, 3.

New exhibitions

Leaves Never Grow On Trees—prints from Max Ernst's *Histoire Naturelle* Billingham Art Gallery; Mon to Sat 10 to 5.30 (from today until May 22).

The Dark Hills, the Heavy Clouds, paintings and drawings of Wales, National Museum of Wales, Main Building, Cathays Park, Cardiff; Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Sun 2.30 to 5 (from today until May 23).

The Sculptures of Degas, Royal Museum, Canterbury: Mon to Sat 10 to 5 (from today until May 1).

Paintings and drawings by Sue and Malcolm Davies, City Museum, Market Square, Lancaster; Mon to Sat 10 to5 (from today until April 24).

Etchings and engravings by Anthony Gross and burnished pots and dishes by Siddig El'Nigoumi, Bohun Gallery, 13 Station Road, Henley-on-Thames; Mon to Sat 10 to 5.30, closed Wed and Sun; (from today until April 22).

David Shilling Hats, Worthing Museum and Art Gallery; Mon to Sat 10 to 5; (from today until April 24).

200 Years of American History, American Museum, Claverton Manor, Bath; Tues to Sun 2 to 5; closed Mon; (opens today, until Oct 31).

Weegee: New York Photographs 1935-1950, work by Arthur Fellig, and paintings by Gillian Ayres, Third Eye Centre, 350 Sauchiehall Street, Glasgow; Tues-Sat 10 to 5.30, Sun 2 to 5.30, closed Mon (both from today until April 17).

Last chance to see

Drawings and sculpture by Margaret Hodges, Museum and Art Gallery, Blagrave Street, Reading; 10 to 5; (ends today).

Peasantries—peasants in 19th century art, Aberdeen Art Gallery, Schoolhill, Aberdeen; 10 to 5; (ends today).

Essex Markets and Fair, Colchester Castle; 10 to 4; (ends today).

Arts and Crafts, Art Gallery, Civic Centre, Tunbridge Wells; 9.30 to 5.30 (ends today).

Music

Haydn's *The Seasons*, Northern Philharmonic Orchestra, Free Trade Hall, Manchester, 7.30.

English music from 16th century to present day, Lutyens Room, Liverpool Cathedral, 7.30.

General

London Is . . . Entertainment exhibition train highlighting variety of theatre in London's West End, and tourist attractions of the capital, Lime Street station, Liverpool, 10 to 6.

Tomorrow

Last chance to see

The royal wedding dress and gifts, St Mary's Centre, Chester; 12 to 5 (ends today).

An Artist in Greece—batik paintings by Mary Potter, All Saints Centre, Lewes, Sussex; 11 to 4.30 (ends today).

Drawings and prints of the Romantic period, 1790-1840, and English prints from William Blake to David Hockney, Ashmolean Museum, Oxford; 2 to 4 (both end today).

Lincolnshire at Work — Victorian and Edwardian photographs, Museum of Lincolnshire Life, Burton Road, Lincoln; 2.30 to 6 (ends today).

Ceramics by Martin Smith, Holburne Museum, Gt Pulteney Street, Bath; 2.30 to 6 (ends today).

Mezzotints by Nanny Mulder, and Sky Felts by Jenny Cowern; Crawford Centre for Arts, University of St Andrews; 2 to 5 (both end today).

Paintings and contemporary etchings by Katherine Kimball, Corinium Museum, Cirencester; 2 to 5 (ends today).

Photographs from the last days of steam railways, Sunnyhurst Wood Centre, Sunnyhurst Woods, Darwen, Lancs, 2 to 4.30 (ends today).

Music

Concert by Leipzig Gewandhaus Orchestra, City Hall, Newcastle, 7.

Bach's St Matthew Passion, Cathedral Choir, Winchester Cathedral, part I: 5, part II: 7.30.

Concert by Band of Her Majesty's Royal Marines, The Pavilion, North Parade, Bridge Road, Bath, 3.

General

London Is . . . Entertainment exhibition train highlighting variety of theatre in London's West End and tourist attractions of the capital, Central Station, Glasgow, 10 to 6.

Solution of Puzzle No 15,785



Solution of Puzzle No 15,790

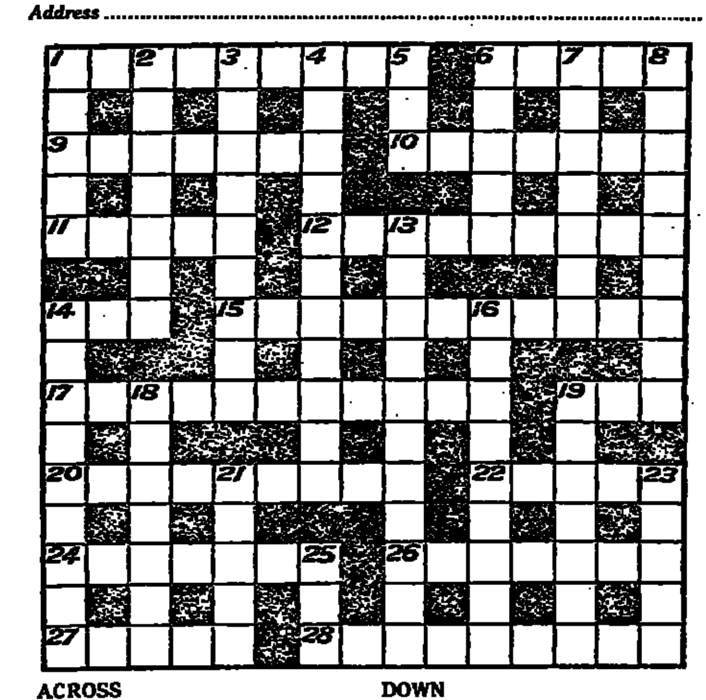
STOCKING DANCER
TURNLOOSE OMBRE
ODOROUS TETCHY
BYPASS MAYTIME
ORGANISER
SETSQUARE SHORE
SERVED CONSOMME

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 15,791

A prize of The Times Atlas of the World *(comprehensive edition) will be given for the first correct solution opened next Thursday. Entries should be addressed to: The Times, Saturday Crossword Competition, 12 Coley Street, London WC99 9YT. The winner and solution will be published next Saturday. The winner of last Saturday's competition is Mr J. R. Tempest, 23, Station Road, Bishop's Cleeve, Cheltenham.*

Name ....

Address ....



ACROSS

1 Missile from Woomera losing nose and tail in explosion (9).
6 As an object of worship, count me out (5).
9 Go to court about 200 points win (7).
10 Keep quiet about article — it's free (7).
11 As Tom says, retiring, first out of two object (5).
12 Georgia private eye wanting Caution to break in? (9).
14 Help the unmarried girl (3).
15 Wise men of the country follow one with vision (11).
17 Distressed mariners in touch with Tees radio (11).
19 What's the matter with the Manxman's pet? (3).
20 The cost of being right (9).
22 She's 5 (5).
24 Fashionable meals provided nearer the shipping centre (7).
26 Not in the team now fielding (7).
...ocking many London shops ...h it (5).
...pies — none initially ...d fruit (4-5)

DOWN

1 Slattern thus held in honour (5).
2 Hamlet senior's afternoon resting-place (7).
3 Swedes lie, embarrassed by a bloomer (9).
4 Date when soldiers arose, overcoming people (11).
5 Stone little woman turns up (3).
6 100 mph — one hundred! It's so bracing (5).
7 Timothy, Peter and I seen in the band (7).
8 Without equal, but can't set the Thames on fire (9).
13 Parachutes were first into this town (7-4).
14 Care needed moving into a tent (9).
16 Bill, Bob and I in a sort of act — in the circus (9).
18 Mrs Leonowens to be left by Miss Lee (7).
19 Left no-one up here helping (7).
21 Geographical feature — one shown in a map (5).
23 City with electrical connexions, we hear (5).
25 Sink or swim (3).

Boat Race

The 128th Oxford and Cambridge University Boat Race takes place today, from Putney to Mortlake, starting at 2.30. From Putney Bridge or the boat houses at Putney there is a good view of the start; Hammersmith Bridge is about the midway point along the 4½ mile stretch of river, and the finish can be viewed from Dukes Meadows, Chiswick or Chiswick Bridge. (Coverage on BBC1 from 1.40.)

The papers

The Daily Mirror says the SDP plane "is well and truly airborne with Roy Jenkins in the pilot's seat".

Faced with growing pressure from American businessmen over Japanese competition, the Washington Post said yesterday the Reagan administration is trying to find a compromise between protectionism and free trade.

Roads

London and South-east: Congestion this afternoon in Orpington, St Mary Cray and Petts Wood areas due to cavalcade of motorcyclists.

Midlands: 28th Wolverhampton Marathon: many roads closed throughout the area. A6: Temporary signals at Matlock Bath, Derbyshire. A49: Delays on Ross Road, Hereford, between Hunton Road and Home Lacy Road.

Wales and West: A438: Closed at Ashchurch, Gloucestershire, from tonight to 3 pm tomorrow. A40: Lane closures W of Gloucester. A525: Lane closures at Bangor-on-Dee, Clwyd.

North: A1 (M): Southbound lane closures N of Scotch Corner, N Yorkshire. A1: Lane closures between Selby and Wetherby.

Scotland: A75: Motorcycle demonstration between 2 and 3 this afternoon between Eastriggs and Dumfries; alternative route via A709/A74. M8: Lane closures between junctions 12 (Cumbernauld) and 15 (Townhead) until lunchtime tomorrow. A814: Lane closures tomorrow on Clydeside Expressway near Finnieston, Glasgow. A7: Temporary signals 8 miles S of Edinburgh.

Information supplied by the AA.

Anniversaries

TODAY

Wilhelm Conrad Röntgen, discoverer of X-rays was born at Lennep, Germany, 1845. Deaths: James I at Theobalds, Herts, 1625 (succeeded by his son Charles I; Giovanni Battista Tiepolo, Madrid, 1770; Sir George Gilbert Scott, architect of St Pancras Station and designer of the Albert Memorial, London, 1878; John Bright, Rochdale, 1889.

TOMORROW

Raphael was born at Urbino, Italy, 1483, and St Teresa at Avila, 1515.

The Pound

	Bank buys	Bank sells
Australia $	1.77	1.69
Austria Sch	31.60	29.60
Belgium Fr	94.50	89.50
Canada $	2.26	2.17
Denmark Kr	15.24	14.44
Finland Mkk	8.60	8.15
France Fr	11.60	11.00
Germany DM	4.47	4.22
Greece Dr	115.00	108.00
Hong Kong $	10.80	10.20
Ireland Pt	1.27	1.22
Italy Lir	2400.00	2300.00
Japan Yn	464.00	438.00
Netherlands Gld	4.94	4.68
Norway Kr	11.32	10.72
Portugal Esc	131.00	124.00
South Africa Rd	2.24	2.04
Spain Pta	192.25	183.25
Sweden Kr	11.00	10.42
Switzerland Fr	3.56	3.34
USA $	1.84	1.77
Yugoslavia Dnr	98.00	92.00

London: The *FT* Index closed down 2.2 at 557.2.

Gardens open

TODAY AND TOMORROW

Derbyshire: Chatsworth, Bakewell; very large garden, famous cascade and fountains, wooded park, plants for sale.

Every day from Sunday until Oct 31, 11.30 to 5.

Devonshire: Marwood Hill, Marwood, 4m N of Barnstaple; large collection of camellias in the open and under glass, daffodils, rhododendrons, rare flowering shrubs, bog garden, large greenhouse with Australian plants, plants for sale. (Every day from dawn to dusk.)

Wiltshire: Corsham Court, Corsham; large garden designed by Capability Brown and Repton, splendid spring flowers, plants and produce for sale. (2 to 6, also open Tues, Wed and Thurs.)

TOMORROW

Derbyshire: Shirley House, Shirley, 5m SE of Ashbourne; daffodils, shrubs (11 to 7).

Hampshire: Castletop, Castle Hill Lane, Burley, E of Ringwood; woodland walks, bulbs and shrubs, plants for sale (2 to 6). Lepe House, Exbury, Nr Southampton; large woodland and wild garden, plants for sale (2 to 6).

Kent: Woodlands Manor, Adisham, 5m SE of Canterbury; old walled gardens, woodland walks (2 to 6).

Leicestershire: Rockyfield Garden, Priory Lane, Ulverscroft, Nr Markfield; 6 acre garden, unusual trees and shrubs, heather garden, woodland walks, plants for sale (9 am to dusk).

Aberdeenshire: Williamstone, Insch; heaths and heathers, greenhouse (plants (daily 10 to 6).

Wigtownshire: Ardwell House Gardens, Ardwell, Stranraer; spring flowers, shrubs, rock plants (daily, all day).

In the garden

Lift and divide snowdrops immediately they have finished flowering. The large flowered *Jackmanii* clematis should be cut back now to about 18in above ground; small flowered forms of the clematis *Montana* group eventually become heavily congested and need drastic thinning out of old stems. Escallonias and honeysuckles may also be trimmed back now to give a good crop of flowers in late summer; also *Spartium junceum*, the Spanish broom.

Plant garlic now, either the whole bulb or separate the segments, and plant each separately, two inches deep.

Remove the winter's deposit of grime from glass of greenhouses and frames: light is more important than heat to young seedlings under glass, but keep some newspapers handy to protect small seedlings from strong midday sun.

British Summer Time

Summer time begins at 1 a.m. tomorrow when clocks should be put forward one hour to 2 am (Summer time ends at 2 am GMT on Sunday, October 24, when clocks go back one hour to 1 am).

The following countries also change to summer time tomorrow morning: Andorra, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Finland, France, E and W Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Sweden, Switzerland and Spain. (The USSR moves its clocks forward on April 1.)

Britain and Ireland will be on BST (GMT +1); other EEC countries on BST +1 (GMT +2), except Greece—BST +2 (GMT +3); most E European countries on BST +2 (GMT +3), and (after April 1) Russia on BST +3 (GMT +4).

Our address

Information for inclusion in The Times Information Service should be sent to:

Cathy James, TTIS, The Times, PO Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ.

Weather

Pressure will remain high in S with a weak trough of low pressure crossing some N parts.

6 am to midnight

London, Midlands, E, NW and Central N England: Dry and sunny; frost and fog patches early and late; winds variable, light; max temp 15 to 16C (59 to 61F).

East Anglia, SE, Central S and SW England; Channel Islands, Wales: Dry and sunny away from coasts where fog patches will persist; frost in places early and late; winds variable, light; max temp 13 to 14C (55 to 57F) but cooler on coast.

Lake District, Isle of Man, SW Scotland, Glasgow, Central Highlands, Argyll, N Ireland: Rather cloudy at times, sunny intervals; patchy fog with some drizzle in places; wind SW, veering W to NW, light or moderate; max temp 8 to 10C (46 to 50F).

NE England, Borders, Edinburgh and Dundee, Aberdeen, Moray Firth: Mainly dry; variable cloud, sunny or clear intervals; wind S to SW, light; max temp 11 to 13C (52 to 55F).

NE and NW Scotland, Orkney, Shetland: Cloudy with occasional rain or drizzle, becoming brighter with scattered showers; winds W to NW, moderate or fresh; max temp 6 to 8C (43 to 46F).

Outlook for tomorrow and Monday: Becoming colder with sunny intervals and showers.

SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea, Straits of Dover, English Channel (E): Wind SE, light or moderate; sea slight. St George's Channel, Irish Sea: Wind variable, light; sea smooth.

Sun rises: 5.48 am. Sun sets: 6.25 pm. Moon rises: 7.10 am. Moon sets: 9.05 pm. First quarter: April 1.

TOMORROW

Sun rises: 6 46 am. Sun sets: 7 27 pm. Moon rises: 8.35 am. Moon sets: 11.26 pm.

Lighting up time

London 6 55 pm to 6.16 am BST
Bristol 7.05 pm to 6.26 am BST
Edinburgh 7.10 pm to 6.25 am BST
Manchester 7.05 pm to 6.23 am BST
Penzance 7.16 pm to 6.38 am BST

TOMORROW

London 7.57 pm to 6.14 am
Bristol 8.06 pm to 6.23 am
Edinburgh 8.12 pm to 6.22 am
Manchester 8.06 pm to 6.21 am
Penzance 8.17 pm to 6.36 am

Yesterday

Temperatures at midday yesterday: f, fair; s, sun.

		C	F			C	F
Belfast	s	10	50	Guernsey	s	12	54
Birmingham	s	15	59	Inverness	f	12	54
Blackpool	s	9	48	Jersey	s	14	57
Bristol	s	14	57	London	s	14	57
Cardiff	s	14	57	Manchester	s	14	57
Edinburgh	s	13	55	Newcastle	s	14	57
Glasgow	s	10	50	Ronaldsway	s	9	48

Satellite predictions

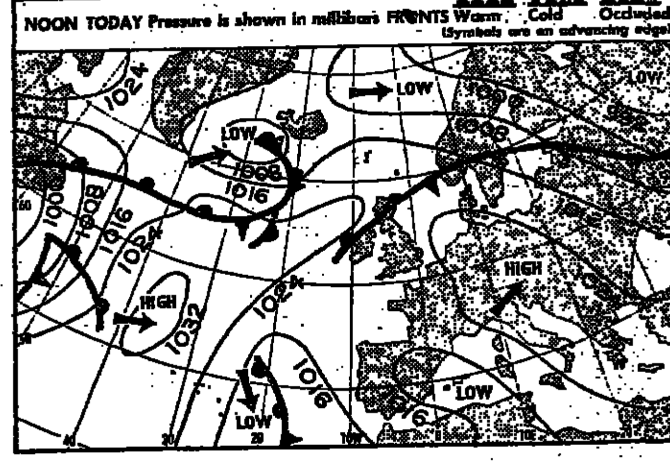
MANCHESTER: Cosmos 880R: (March 28) 4.28-4.34; SSW; 55SE; NE. Cosmos 236: 19.36-19.43; SW; 55S; ENE and 21.15-21.18; W; 60NW; NW*. Cosmos 236R: (March 28) 3.57-3.59; SE; 10SE; ESE. Cosmos 185R: (March 28) 0.17-0.19; NE*; 25NE; NE and 1.55-2.0; NNW*; 40NNW; NE and 3.32-3.41; WNW; 25N; NE. Cosmos 151R: 20.40-20.44; WNW; 35SSW; SSW*. Cosmos 1286: 19.52-19.55; NW; 15N; NNE and 21.29-21.31; NNW; 15N; NNE* Cosmos 1220: (March 28) 3.26-3.31; SSE*; 25SE; ENE and 5.5-5.13; WSW; 60NW; NE. Seasat: 20.34-20.42; NNE; 35NW; W and (March 28) 1.26-1.31; NE; 15NNE; N and 3.1-3.10; ESE; 45NE; NNW and 4.40-4.48; S; 45WSW; NW.

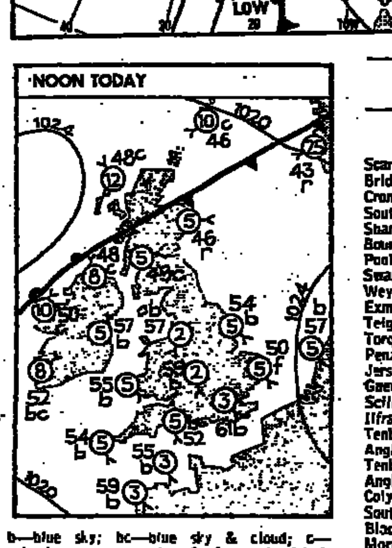
TOMORROW

MANCHESTER: Cosmos 151R: 20.20-20.24; WNW; 40SW; S*. Cosmos 236: 19.23-19.30; SW; 60SE; ENE and 21.2-21.6; W; 60NNW; NE*. Cosmos 236R: 4.40-4.45; SSW; 35SSE; E. Cosmos 185R: (March 29) 0.38-0.41; NE*; 30NE; NE and 2.15-2.21; NW*; 30N; NE and 3.54-4.3; NW; 30N; ENE. Cosmos 1286: 20.45-20.48; NNW; 10N; NNE and 22.21-22.22; NNW; 15N; N*. Seasat: 20.2-20.11; NNE; 50NW; WSW and (March 29) 2.30-2.38; E; 30NE; NNW and 4.7-4.17; SSE; 75SW; NW.

Predictions supplied by Earth Satellite Unit, Aston University.

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b—blue sky; bc—blue sky & cloud; c—cloudy; o—overcast; f—fog; d—drizzle; h—hail; m—mist; r—rain; s—snow; th—thunderstorm; p—showers; pr—periodical rain with snow. Wind speed in mph.

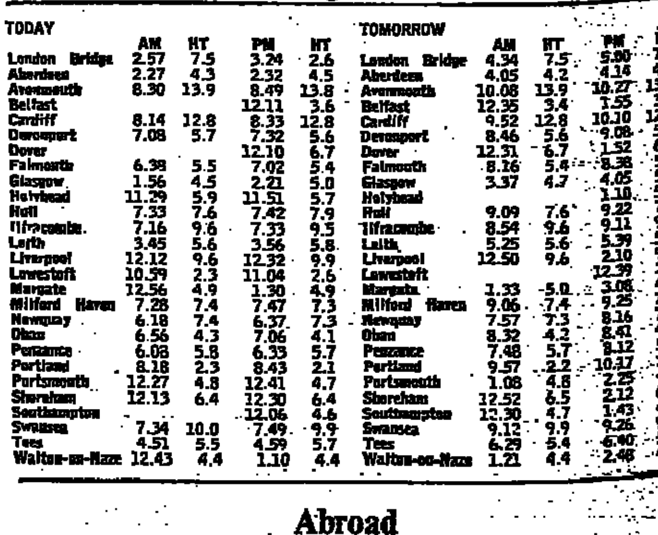
Highest and lowest

Highest day temp: Benson, Walsall, Marham, Newcastle upon Tyne, Linton-on-Ouse, 18C (64F); lowest day max: Clacton, 5C (41F); rainfall: nil; highest sunshine: Morecambe, Dyce, 11hr.

Around Britain

	Sun hrs	Rain in	Max C	Max F	
Scarborough	10.7	—	17	63	Sunny
Bridlington	10.8	—	14	57	Sunny
Cromer	10.8	—	9	48	Sunny
Southsea		—	8	46	
Shanklin	5.1	—	12	54	Fog
Bournemouth	7.9	—	9	48	Sun pds
Poole	10.0	—	11	52	Sunny
Swanage	0.3	—	7	45	Fog am
Weymouth	9.2	—	10	50	Fog pm
Exmouth	3.9	—	7	45	Sun ints
Teignmouth	1.0	—	8	46	Cloudy
Torquay	0.3	—	9	48	Fog
Penzance	8.1	—	13	55	Fog
Jersey	10.5	—	15	59	Sunny
Guernsey	10.3	—	14	57	Sunny
Scilly Isles	9.4	—	13	55	Sunny
Ilfracombe	10.0	—	16	61	Sunny
Tenby	10.5	—	12	54	Sunny
Anglesey	8.2	—	14	57	Fog am
Tenby	10.5	—	12	54	Sunny
Anglesey	8.2	—	14	57	Fog am
Colwyn Bay	6.9	—	7	45	Sun pds
Southport	9.1	—	14	57	Sunny
Blackpool	9.9	—	13	55	Sunny
Morecambe	11.0	—	12	54	Sunny
Douglas	8.8	—	10	50	Sunny
Aldergrove	9.9	—	13	55	Sunny
Eskdalemuir	7.5	—	12	54	Sun pds
Prestwick	10.7	—	10	50	Sunny
Abbotsinch	7.3	—	11	52	Sun pds
Tiree	0.2	—	9	48	Cloudy
Stornoway	3.8	—	10	50	Sun ints
Lerwick	2.8	—	10	50	Sun ints
Wick	8.3	—	13	55	Sun pds
Kinloss	7.9	—	13	55	Sun pds
Dyce	11.0	—	17	63	Sunny
Leuchars	10.0	—	13	55	Sunny

High tides



TODAY	AM	HT	PM	HT
London Bridge	2.57	7.5	3.24	2.6
Aberdeen	2.27	4.3	2.32	4.5
Avonmouth	8.30	13.9	8.49	13.8
Belfast			12.11	3.6
Cardiff	8.14	12.8	8.33	12.8
Devonport	7.08	5.7	7.32	5.6
Dover			12.10	6.7
Falmouth	6.38	5.5	7.02	5.4
Glasgow	1.56	4.5	2.21	5.0
Holyhead	11.29	5.9	11.51	5.7
Hull	7.33	7.6	7.42	7.9
Ilfracombe	7.16	9.6	7.33	9.5
Leith	3.45	5.6	3.56	5.8
Liverpool	12.12	9.6	12.32	9.9
Lowestoft	10.59	2.3	11.04	2.6
Margate	12.56	4.9	1.30	4.9
Milford Haven	7.28	7.4	7.47	7.3
Newquay	6.18	7.4	6.37	7.3
Oban	6.56	4.3	7.06	4.1
Penzance	6.08	5.8	6.33	5.7
Portland	8.18	2.3	8.43	2.1
Portsmouth	12.27	4.8	12.41	4.7
Shoreham	12.13	6.4	12.30	6.4
Southampton			12.06	4.6
Swansea	7.34	10.0	7.49	9.9
Tees	4.51	5.5	4.59	5.7
Walton-on-Naze	12.43	4.4	1.10	4.4

TOMORROW	AM	HT	PM	HT
London Bridge	4.34	7.5	5.00	7.4
Aberdeen	4.05	4.2	4.14	4.4
Avonmouth	10.08	13.9	10.27	13.6
Belfast	12.35	3.4	1.55	3.6
Cardiff	9.52	12.8	10.10	12.6
Devonport	8.46	5.6	9.08	5.5
Dover	12.31	6.7	1.52	6.6
Falmouth	8.16	5.4	8.38	5.3
Glasgow	3.37	4.7	4.05	5.1
Holyhead			1.10	5.9
Hull	9.09	7.6	9.22	7.8
Ilfracombe	8.54	9.6	9.11	9.4
Leith	5.25	5.6	5.39	5.8
Liverpool	12.50	9.6	2.10	9.8
Lowestoft			12.39	2.3
Margate	1.33	5.0	3.08	4.8
Milford Haven	9.06	7.4	9.25	7.2
Newquay	7.57	7.3	8.16	7.2
Oban	8.32	4.2	8.41	4.0
Penzance	7.48	5.7	8.12	5.6
Portland	9.57	2.2	10.17	2.0
Portsmouth	1.08	4.8	2.25	4.7
Shoreham	12.52	6.5	2.12	6.4
Southampton	12.30	4.7	1.43	4.6
Swansea	9.12	9.9	9.26	9.7
Tees	6.29	5.4	6.40	5.7
Walton-on-Naze	1.21	4.4	2.48	4.3

Abroad

MIDDAY: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun.

		C	F			C	F			C	F			C	F
Ajaccio	s	16	61	Copenhagen	s	14	57	Madrid	c	10	50	Rio de Jan*	r	22	72
Akrotiri	s	15	59	Corfu	f	13	55	Majorca	r	9	48	Rome	s	15	59
Alexandria	s	18	64	Dublin	s	11	52	Malaga	s	16	61	Salzburg	s	14	57
Algiers	c	15	59	Dubrovnik	s	3	55	Malta	s	15	59	Santiago*	c	16	61
Amsterdam	s	14	57	Faro	s	16	61	Mexico C*	s	22	72	Seoul		9	48
Athens	f	10	50	Florence	s	17	63	Milan	s	15	59	Singapore*	f	33	91
Bahrain	c	22	72	Frankfurt	s	14	57	Montreal*	s	7	42	Stockholm	s	10	50
Barcelona	s	14	57	Funchal	c	18	64	Moscow	c	2	36	Strasbourg	s	14	57
Beirut	s	14	57	Geneva	s	11	52	Munich	s	13	55	Tangier	s	16	61
Belgrade	s	13	55	Gibraltar	s	14	57	Nairobi	s	29	84	Tel Aviv	f	11	52
Berlin	s	13	55	Helsinki	s	11	52	Naples	s	15	59	Tenerife	s	20	68
Bermuda*	f	23	73	Hongkong	c	19	66	New Delhi	s	24	75	Tokyo	s	11	52
Biarritz	s	15	59	Innsbruck	f	12	54	Nice	s	15	59	Toronto*	c	5	41
Boulogne	s	14	57	Istanbul	s	8	46	Oslo	s	10	50	Tunis	s	16	61
Bordeaux	s	15	59	Jiddah	s	26	79	Paris	s	15	59	Valencia	c	10	50
Brussels	s	13	55	Jo'burg	s	26	79	Peking	s	9	48	Vancouver*	s	12	54
Budapest	s	15	59	Las Palmas	s	20	68	Perth	s	20	68	Venice	s	15	59
Cape Town	f	22	72	Lisbon	s	15	59	Prague	s	13	55	Vienna	s	14	57
Casablanca	s	18	64	Locarno	s	13	55	Reykjavik	c	1	34	Warsaw	c	7	45
Chicago*	f	5	41	L Angeles*	c	16	61	Rhodes	s	13	55	Washington*	s	20	68
Cologne	s	15	59	Luxembourg	s	14	57	Riyadh	r	21	70	Zurich	s	11	52

*denotes last night's figures are latest available